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Nazis Reported Attacking Murmansk; Soviet Push Near Smolensk Continues

London, Sept. 11.

WHILE Marshal Timoshenko's forces in the centre are attacking the Germans at a number of points on a front about 200 miles wide, authoritative circles in London reported today that there were indications that the Germans had started an attack in the Murmansk region, on the Arctic Ocean. At present, it is impossible to say how this attack is developing or exactly where. More details may be known later. The German attack may be on a fairly big scale and is presumably, coming from the west

The Germans are said to be still retreating in the Smolensk region. Berlin admitted an attack by Russian tanks and infantry 40 miles north-east of the town but claimed that it collapsed. Farther south, a correspondent of the Russian Army's newspaper, "Red Star," gives more details of the Russian victory at Yelnya. Here, the Soviet attack seems to have begun with a violent onslaught by Red aircraft on the enemy's tanks and communications.

The river over which the Germans were driven back after the fall of Yelnya is still unnamed but it is pointed out that the uppermost reaches of the Dnieper are in this area. Four thousand Germans are reported to have been drowned in the river. In addition, the Nazis lost much equipment.

Situation in Leningrad

Still farther south, the minor attacks by the Russians in the Gomel region seem to have ended, but the Germans have left many dead on the battle-field.

There are no reports about any change in the position at Leningrad. The Germans are obviously going all out to capture the city before the winter, regardless of terrific losses. A Swiss journalist in Berlin reports that the present operations are aimed at breaking the morale of the army and people of Leningrad, and that the Germans are using the greatest mass of aircraft ever seen in war. The Russians admit that German bombers started several fires in the city on Tuesday.

The magnificent spirit of the people was proved in a broadcast from Leningrad yesterday and again this morning. Microphones picked up the sounds of activity in the streets and factories, the wailing of air-raid sirens and the roar of anti-aircraft guns.

Work Goes On

Officers were heard on a field telephone congratulating gunners on knocking out the second German battery they had found during the day. Back in the city again the broadcaster said the whole city was throbbing with the rhythm of hard work. Everybody is subject to the same dangers, everybody is fighting back in the same spirit.

This morning, Leningrad Radio broadcast a stern and resolute message to the world. "Women who have never held a spade in their hands are digging the heavy damp soil, building trenches and ramparts. Many of them have husbands in the army, and now they are fighting for the Fatherland," exclaimed the announcer.

A sailor next made an appeal to the citizens of Leningrad to cooperate with the navy in defence of the city. "The navy will never let the enemy through," he said.

Typical of the spirit of Russia today was a declaration by the poet, M. Svetloz, who came to the microphone, saying he could not keep away from Leningrad in its hour of danger and had come back to the city if need be to sacrifice his life.

Odessa Held

A similar spirit reigns at Odessa. "We have promised Stalin to hold Odessa, and we will keep our word," declared workers and intellectuals of the city in a resolution passed at a mass meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting, greetings were sent from the beleaguered city to the heroes of Leningrad and Kiev.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

Soviet War Now Keeping Hitler Fully Occupied

London, Sept. 11.

"The Soviet Union is bearing the brunt of Hitler's attack, thereby diverting from England the danger of invasion and air raids, and making it possible for her ally to undertake active and decisive actions against the common enemy," says the "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party quoted by the Russian War News.

"The Germans called Dunkirk Britain's greatest defeat,' the newspaper says, "but the British, for whom Dunkirk was one of their severest trials, call it their greatest success. As subsequent events have proved, Dunkirk was the turning point of the British-German struggle, marking the conversion of the blitzkrieg into a long and protracted war.

No Capitulation

"At Dunkirk it seemed that everything was against Britain, but Britain did not capitulate, and Hitler lost the Battle of Britain as he has lost the Battle of the Atlantic."

"Little more than a year has elapsed," the journal continues, "since British troops evacuated Dunkirk, and during this period British armed forces have multiplied many times over. Wherever Hitler has come up against firm resistance he has not succeeded in carrying through his blitzkrieg plans.

"The Nazi attack on the Soviet Union was the turning point in this world war. The forces of Hitler Germany, faced as they are by prospects of an ominous winter campaign, will inevitably diminish and become exhausted, while the forces of anti-Hitler are invariably growing in volume."—Reuter.

Russo-Finnish Peace Talks Said Disturbed By German Pressure

New York, Sept. 11.

The London radio was heard yesterday to say that Russo-Finnish negotiations for a separate peace were interrupted due to "formidable pressure" from Berlin.

The radio added negotiations could be expected to resume shortly. The announcer said that Russia had accepted restoration of the 1939 Russo-Finnish border as the basis for negotiations.—United Press.

Guarantees to Finland Possible

Stockholm, Sept. 11.

"I have been authorized to state that, if Finland lays down her arms, it will be possible for her to obtain suitable guarantees for her frontiers and assistance in her task of economic reconstruction." Mr. George Gibson, chairman of the British Trade Unions Congress, stated in a press interview today.

Mr. Gibson has been invited by the Swedish Labour to attend the Congress of Swedish unions taking place at present at Stockholm.—Havas Tele mondial.

British Fighter Planes Flown To Russia

London, Sept. 11.

Confirmation that Britain is sending hundreds of fighter aircraft to Russia was given by Mr. Churchill in replying to a question in the House of Commons, today.

The question related to remarks recently ascribed to the Minister of Aircraft Production, Lt.-Col. J. Moore-Brabazon, regarding operations between the Russian and German armies.

Mr. Churchill said the versions, which were published of the remarks made at a private gathering in July by Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon bore a construction which represents neither the policy of the Government nor the views of Lt.-Col. Moore-Brabazon.

"I happen know his views," proceeded the Prime Minister, "because on the day when Hitler attacked Russia I told him on the telephone I was going to talk that night of wholehearted support for Russia and he expressed enthusiastic assent. He emphasized those sentiments in a public speech at Chertsey on August 9. Moreover, he has been all the while ardently at work, as I know from personal observation, in sending hundreds of fighter aircraft to Russia, many of which have already got there. Therefore, although the phrasing of what he said at the private gathering, taken from its context, might well be misconstrued, I am satisfied he was, and is, in fullest accord with the policy which His Majesty's Government are earnestly pursuing."

"Mischievous Action"

Mr. Emanuel Shinwell (Labour) drew attention to the correspondence which passed between Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon and Sir Ernest Simon, member of the Economic Advisary Council, and Mr. Blackburn, organizer of the Engineering Union and suggested Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon should make a personal statement.

Mr. Churchill replied that he had read the correspondence, and was astonished that anybody should have taken the mischievous action of making all this sensation, which did nothing but harm to Russia, as well as to Britain, and leads to suspicion between those whose fortunes are linked together.

Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon was, of course, welcome to make a personal statement if he desired, but the Premier had assumed the duty of handling the matter and would prefer to have it left in his hands (cheers).

When pressed by a Labour member for a quotation of Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon's actual statement, Mr. Churchill said although there was much he could say effectively, he forebore from quoting, in order not to give disproportionate importance and significance to this matter. Moreover, it was contrary to the British way of carrying on business, to found accusations in public upon reports or private gatherings, where no written records were taken.

Lt. Col. Moore-Brabazon had said he was sorry that his words had borne that construction, but that was not what he meant, and Mr. Churchill was satisfied that at the root of the matter he "is with us heart and soul, otherwise I should not have appointed him."

Sharp Exchange

A sharp exchange then ensued between Mr. William Gallacher, (Communist) and the Prime Minister when Mr. Gallacher urged the Government should remove anyone who was not 100 per cent. for co-operation. Mr. Churchill retorted: "I am not prepared seek guidance from the honourable gentlemen who notoriously had to change his opinions whenever he was ordered by a body outside this country."—(Loud Cheers).

Mr. Gallacher turned to the Speaker, denying he had ever taken orders from anyone outside the country, asking for protection, and demanding a withdrawal of Mr. Churchill's remark. When the Speaker intervened to call the next question, Mr. Gallacher shouted angrily: "It is a cowardly and rotten action by the Prime Minister." The Speaker then called the next question, and the matter was dropped.—Reuter.

Britain Rushing Raw Materials To Russia

London, Sept. 11.

It is learned that British shipments of raw materials to Russia to date (without including finished munitions) exceed £15,000,000 in value, including rubber, tin, wool, lead, jute and shellac.

Demonstrating the speed and willingness with which Britain is supplying this assistance, they have all been sent even before ratification of the original Russo-British trade agreement.

Similarly, the original Russian undertaking to supply all necessary shipping has been largely waived. Hastening to supply her ally, Britain has hitherto provided two-thirds of the shipping involved.—Reuter.

Supplies to Britain May Drop

Washington, Sept. 11.

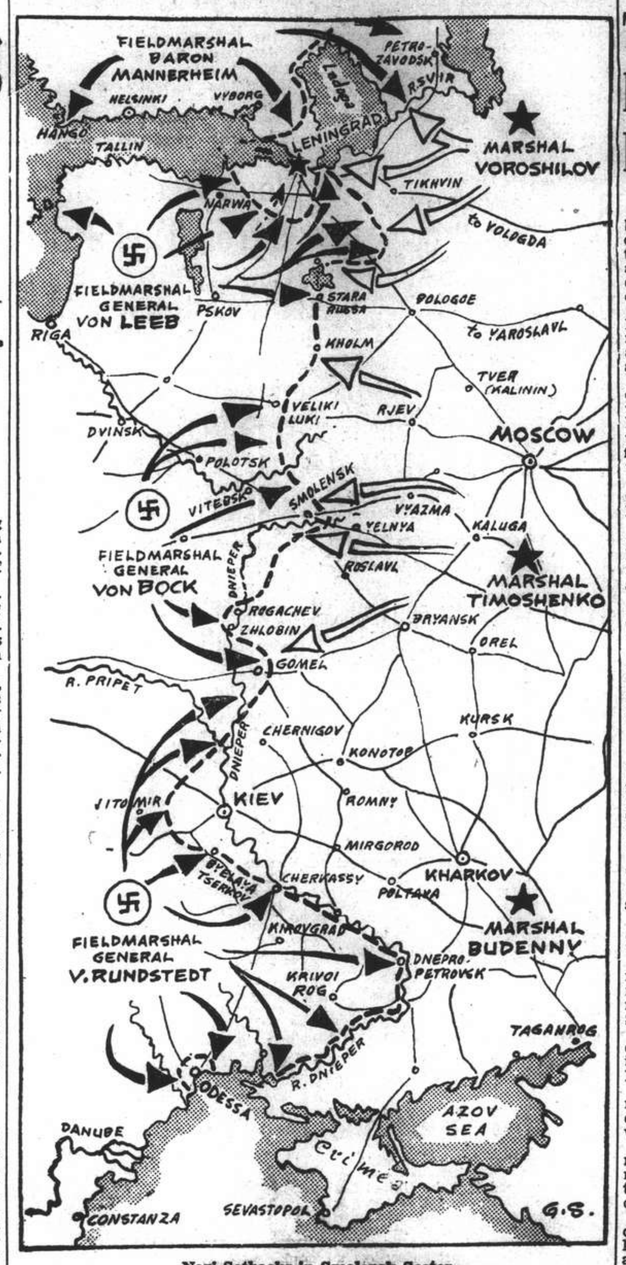
Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, declared yesterday that the flow of American supplies to Britain may necessarily be decreased to some extent if United States assistance to Russia increases.—United Press.

Britain's Workers Urged

London, Sept. 11.

A call to Britain's industrial workers to make the greatest sacrifices to give Russia the supplies she needed was made last night by Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio.

Addressing what he called "our first fighting line," he said this was a war of the people, a war for the people, a war which must be won by the people.—Reuter.



Nazi Setbacks in Smolensk Sector

Soviet thrusts on the Central Front appear to be gathering momentum with the Nazi forces falling back in the Smolensk sector. This counter-attack is probably doing much to relieve the pressure on Leningrad, while the victory of the Russians at Yelnya puts the Russian forces in a fine position for the recapture of Smolensk. The Germans, in retaliation, are attempting a drive at Gomel. While the beleaguered cities of Kiev and Odessa continue to hold out, the Nazis are starting a new offensive in the Murmansk region, on the Arctic Ocean.

Britain Promises U.S. No Misuse Of Lend-Lease Goods

London, Sept. 11.

THE British Government has given the United States Government firm assurances respecting the use of materials received under the Lease-Lend Act. Correspondence between the two Governments is published as a White Paper.

Under yesterday's date, the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, sent the United States Ambassador, Mr. John Gilbert Winant, a memorandum in which he stated that all materials which Great British obtains under the Lease-Lend Act are required for prosecution of the war effort. The British Government has taken, and will continue to take, action to ensure that these goods are not in any case diverted to furtherance of private interests.

Lend-Lease materials sent to Great Britain have not been used for export and every effort will be made to ensure that they are not used for export subject to the principle that where complete physical segregation of Lease-Lend materials is impracticable, domestic consumption of the material in question shall be at least equal to the amounts received under the Lease-Lend Act.

The British Government have not supplied and will not supply any materials similar to those supplied under Lease-Lend Act in such a way as to enable their exporters to enter new markets or extend export trade at the expense of United States exporters.

United Kingdom export trade is restricted to an irreducible minimum necessary for the war effort. No material of a type the use of which is restricted in the United States on grounds of short supply and of which Great Britain obtains supplies from the United States either by payment or under the Lease-Lend terms will be used in exports, with the exception of the following:

1. Material which is needed overseas for essential war supplies for Great Britain and her Allies and which cannot be obtained from the United States.
2. Small quantities of such materials needed as components of exports which otherwise are composed of materials not in short supply in the United States.
3. Repair parts for British machinery and plant now in use or needed to complete installations under constructions so long as they have already been contracted for.

Preventive Measures

Steps are being taken to prevent export, except to the Empire and Allied territories, of such goods which do not come within the three categories mentioned above.

Materials, similar to those provided under the Lend-Lease Act, which are not in short supply in the United States, will not be used for export in quantities greater than those which Britain produces or buys from any source.

The memorandum then goes on to deal with distribution in the United Kingdom of Lend-Lease goods and states the remuneration received by distributors is controlled and will be no more than a fair return for services rendered. Arrangements rigorously exclude any opportunity for speculative profit by private interests dealing in Lend-Lease goods.

In the distribution of Lend-Lease goods, there will be no discrimination against Unites States firms. No food obtained on Lend-Lease terms will be sold at uncontrolled prices. Thus, the general arrangements as regards the issue of Lend-Lease food fits into the British Government's policy of stabilizing price levels of foodstuffs—a policy to which the Government contributes £100,000,000 per year.

The correspondence ends with a letter from Mr. Winant U.S. Ambassador to Britain to Mr. Eden, stating that the letter's memo will be transferred immediately to Washington for the United States Government's information.

It is explained in official quarters in London that the foregoing assurances are neither a reversion of Britain's export policy, nor do they mean drastic restriction in trade. Their effect, at the most, would be to hasten certain restrictions which would have had to be made in any case. That was being done to counteract propaganda used by isolationists and others which was causing damage to the British cause in America.—Reuter.

American Point of View

London, Sept. 11.

American commentators in London denied that the United States was profiting from Britain's dilemma in order to grab markets, stating that American taxpayers were carrying a staggering load, partly in order to finance lend-lease repayment which is problematical.

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

Washington Said to Have Warned Japan Against Northward Expansion

London, Sept. 11.

Foreign diplomats yesterday told the United Press they had confirmed reports that Washington had warned Japan against attempting northward expansion at the expense of Russia, as well as against any resumption of the southward drive.

The warning appears to have been delivered at an early stage of the American-Japanese conversations, which have been going on during the past three weeks, said diplomats.

Implications of the reported admonition go beyond an unwillingness to countenance Japanese interference in American or Allied war material shipments to Vladivostok, it was said.

If it were true that the United States warning was applied without distinction to the threatened Japanese northward and southward advance, diplomats here said it would represent the Democracies' most valuable aid so far to Russia.—United Press.

Large-Scale Soviet Offensive Developing on Central Sector

By "Annalist"

London, Sept. 11.

RUSSIA is taking the offensive. From Smolensk to Gomel, troops have delivered a series of concentrated blows at specific points, and are believed to be developing a large-scale offensive action.

The latest indication of this report is that German attempts in the Gomel sector to assume the offensive were met by counter-attacks and followed up by a counter-offensive which smashed one German motorized division and destroyed the headquarters of another.

Reports are circulating that Smolensk itself has been retaken—or what is left of it—but there is neither confirmation nor denial of this from Russian sources, although confirmation of its recapture is expected hourly.

It is probable that within a few days there will be no Nazis anywhere east of the Dnieper, even in its upper reaches, and that Soviet counter-attacks will have resulted in the complete removal of the German threat to turn the defences of Dnieper by an out-flanking movement from the north.

Relief For Leningrad

British military experts today believed that Marshal Semion Timoshenko's successful counter-offensive on the central front may relieve German pressure against Leningrad and also the southern front if the drive continues to gain momentum.

They pointed out that it was too early to indulge in undue optimism or claim a major Russian victory, but they stressed that the Berlin spokesman for the first time last night admitted the "Russian offensive" in the central sector.

It appeared that Marshal Timoshenko's right wing army, under the command of General Rakovsky, was pressing its advantages gained by the victory in Yelnya and following the retreating Germans along the railway northwest towards Smolensk.

Nazi Thrust Stopped

The second attack, being made by the left wing, under General Koniev, has halted Marshal von Bock's lightning thrust north of Kiev made three weeks ago.

British military experts insist that news of the progress of both offensives must come from Moscow since German sources now were silent regarding the Red drives.

They added that if the offensives continue, there was no doubt that the men in Marshal von Bock's right wing would be in danger of being driven back into the Pripet marshes, south-east of Gomel.

Following up their successes in Yelnya, the Russians apparently have thrown in more tanks, planes and field pieces and were keeping up the incessant attack which was reported to have driven the Nazis across an undisclosed river—probably the upper Dnieper—south from Smolensk.

Von Bock May Need Help

Marshal Timoshenko's initiative on the central front, according to British military experts, must soon favourably affect the defensive positions held by Marshals Klementi Voroshilov and Semion Budenny.

They believed that if the central offensive reached sufficient strength, it probably would force the Germans to re-inforce Marshal von Bock's forces which otherwise might cause him to be completely cut off.

There was little doubt that Marshal Timoshenko was exerting every effort to force the Germans to relieve terrific pressure on Leningrad where Marshal Voroshilov's forces were fighting desperately to hold off Marshal von Leeb's armies which were fiercely assaulting the defences of the Leningrad area.—United Press.

Turin Arsenal Blasted by R.A.F. Planes

London, Sept. 11.

At least 34 large fires were seen burning in Turin after a strong force of heavy British bombers carried out the most smashing attack of the war against northern Italy's industrial centre last night, the Air Ministry officially announced today.

Bombs were seen to burst on one large factory building and huge flames poured from it and enveloped another factory, the Air Ministry added.

Long-range Royal Air Force bombers, extending their air offensive to the heart of industrial northern Italy, last night hurled tons of bombs on the Turin royal arsenal and left great fires burning, official quarters revealed today.

The British bombers also attacked Genoa, while planes from the Middle East bombed Messina, Sicily.

"Many heavy bombers took part in the attack on Turin which was the heaviest yet carried out against northern Italy," the official sources said.

"The royal arsenal in Turin, which was the main objective, was heavily bombed."

Although the raid on Turin was the heaviest of the war, it could not be compared to the heaviest raids on Germany owing to the distance and hazards of the flight, reliable quarters pointed out.

No Raids Over Britain

Last night's raid, which forced British craft to fly a total of 1,600 miles, envisages raids on eastern cities of Germany whenever the Bomber Command thinks the time will be ripe to incorporate such attacks in the ever-increasing air offensive.

While the R.A.F. was hammering at Turin, Britain experienced its second successive raidless night. The last such occasion was on March 24 and 25.

Last night's attack on Italy represented a two-pronged offensive after the summer lull.

Taking advantage of the lengthening nights, home-based bombers attacked northern Italy while the Mediterranean forces from Egypt bombed Sicily.

Since the end of June, the R.A.F., operating from Mediterranean bases, including Malta, attacked southern Italy and Sicily on 41 occasions.

The Fleet Air Arm in the Mediterranean also has been most active recently, attacking shipping wherever it was sighted.

British submarines in the Mediterranean in the past three weeks have recorded striking successes, including the torpedoing of an Italian 10-000-ton cruiser near the Straits of Messina.

They also previously sank an Italian cruiser armed with six-inch guns and liners such as the Duilio, 23,636 tons, and Esperia, 11,398 tons, which were believed to have been used as troopships, and numerous supply ships, tankers and schooners apparently bound for north Africa.

British quarters here speculated whether the increasing weight of attacks against Italy, both from the air and below water, possibly were forerunners of a British offensive in Libya aimed at an effort to knockout Italy or at least reduce her to a "shadow" partner of the Axis.

Air Strength in Middle East

Mr. Winston Churchill in the House of Commons on Tuesday revealed that the British Army in the Middle East approaches 750,000 men and he added, "We have developed an air force in the Middle East which is almost as large as we had in Britain when the war began—an air force which is rapidly expanding."

Aviation experts believe that the attacks in Italy by home-based bombers certainly would increase as the nights lengthen, especially in view of the R.A.F.'s increased striking power and range in consequence of new and more numerous types of planes, such as the flying fortress, Stirlings, Wellingtons and Whitleys, being available.

Prior to last night, Turin was the most frequently attacked objective in northern Italy. It had been raided 15 times, Milan six, Genoa four.

The Fiat and Caproni aircraft and motor works in Turin have been successfully bombed as have been the important war industries in Milan.—United Press.

Italians Say Raids Light

Rome, Sept. 11.

The outskirts of Turin and Genoa were bombed by British planes last night and two civilians were killed and several others wounded, the High Command announced today.

Messina, Sicilian port, was again bombed and some private houses were damaged. Four civilians were injured and one British plane was shot down by anti-aircraft batteries, it added.—United Press.

Signs Pointing to British Offensive In Western Desert

By Brydon Taves

Cape Town, Sept. 11.

There were strong indications here today that Britain was preparing to launch its most powerful land offensive yet against German and Italian forces in the Western Desert and when this happens United States equipment will play a more important part than ever before.

Hundreds of thousands of tons of United States shipping continued to round the Cape in recent weeks. The ships, laden with all types of war supplies, were bound for the Middle East and Far East and those returning to the United States carried cargoes of strategic raw materials.

Heavy U.S. Purchases

They bore rubber from the East Indies, chrome from Rhodesia and manganese from South Africa. The United States was understood to be buying as much as the ships could carry.

This movement has been going on for several months and continued to increase recently.

When I sailed into Table Bay last week, the harbour was crammed with ships flying British, American and foreign flags. Dock workers, ship chandlers, fuel and repair firms were working overtime to cope with the stream of ships which have made the port of Cape Town busier than at any time in its history.

At the same time, this was only part of the torrent of war supplies which touches the coast of Africa. Many ships skip Cape Town and call at Durban and other East African ports instead for refuelling and loading food supplies.—United Press.

Roosevelt Expected To Discuss Revision Of Neutrality Act

Washington, Sept. 11.

PRESIDENT Roosevelt will meet Congressional leaders of both parties in an important White House conference this morning.

He was expected to discuss the repeal or revision of the neutrality act and also his radio speech, which he will deliver at 9 p.m. today, with the Congressional leaders.

This morning's conference follows his conference at the White House late last night with Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, Colonel Henry Stimson, War Secretary, and Colonel Frank Knox, Navy Secretary.

The conference, which lasted one hour and 35 minutes, concluded without any official announcement.

The last time both the Republican and Democratic Party leaders were summoned to the White House was on May 27—a few hours before the President's last fireside chat in which he proclaimed unlimited emergency in the United States.

Repeal Should Win Favour

Congressional sources lacked official intimation that the President, as a result of the torpedo attack on the United States destroyer Greer and the sinking of American cargo ships, has decided to ask Congress to repeal the neutrality act, but several Congressional supporters of the Administration were urging such action.

An informal check in the Senate indicated that a Presidential request for repeal probably would pass with only 30 or 35 votes against the measure.

Congressional leaders believe that if the President asks for repeal of the act he will have a three-fold objective:

1. Elimination of the combat zone set forth by proclamation under the existing law so that American ships may carry lend-lease goods to ports, such as Murmansk and Archangel, in Russia, which are on the banned list.
2. Arming of merchant vessels—now prohibited—to protect them against plane and submarine attacks such as those which sank the Sessa and Steel Seafarer.
3. Convoying or other protection of American vessels carrying war materials to nations fighting the Axis.

World-Wide Broadcast

In connection with President Roosevelt's address tonight, elaborate plans were made for a world-wide broadcast with simultaneous transmission in Spanish and Portuguese for South America as well as broadcasts in German and Italian for Europe.

It was believed that the President would probably touch the Far Eastern situation as well as the sinking of American ships.

The President will speak for 25 minutes tonight instead of the originally scheduled 15 minutes, it was announced.

The President on Thursday also was due to meet legislative leaders. Observers commented that he may discuss possibility of a repeal of the neutrality act. They recalled that President Roosevelt's Labour Day speech mentioned the need for additional ships to safeguard shipments of American war supplies to nations fighting the Axis.

More Vigorous Action Likely

Speculation regarding Thursday night's speech included the possibility the President may indicate he will ask that naval escorts be permitted to convoy war materials to Axis foes, or some more vigorous form of naval action designed to halt depredations against American shipping.

Observers said the President also might indicate he may ask Congress to repeal the neutrality act, thus lifting the ban against American vessels sailing into British and other belligerent ports.

The President also might disclose the status of negotiations between the United States and Japan regarding settlement of Orient issues, it was believed.

"No Information"

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, yesterday said he possessed no information indicating an announcement was imminent regarding United States-Japanese diplomatic negotiations.

Mr. Hull's statement answered questions concerning newspaper reports alleging an important announcement was expected soon.

Mr. Hull said there had been a great outcry among Americans now in

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

America On The Brink Again Says Foreign Editor

New York, Sept. 11.

Mr. William Phillip Simms, Scripps-Howard foreign editor, writing in the "World-Telegram," said that the status of the United States today "is perilously near the spot occupied in 1917 when President Woodrow Wilson let it be known that the country awaited only 'actual overt acts' before declaring war against Germany.

"The President himself may make this clear when he addresses the world tonight.

"On January 31, 1917, Germany told United States vessels to stay away from certain specified zones. If they failed to do so, Berlin warned, they would be sunk on sight.

"Four days later President Wilson replied. He handed Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, his passport and recalled the United States Ambassador from Berlin," Mr. Simms recalled.

Protection of U.S. Rights

"He announced that if American ships were sunk and American lives were lost, he would ask Congress for the power to take necessary steps for the protection of American rights. He would, he said, await only 'actual overt acts' nor had he long to wait.

"On March 16 and 17 three American ships—American built, American owned and American manned—were sent to the bottom by U-boats. Two weeks later, President Wilson asked Congress to declare war.

"Now as then, events are moving swiftly toward a showdown. The feeling is universal here that there is ample powder lying around and only a spark is needed—a clearcut 'actual overt act.'"—United Press.

U.S.—Mexican Talks Reach Impasse

New York, Sept. 11.

Negotiations between Mexico and the United States for the settlement of the expropriation of United States oil properties have reached a temporary impasse, reliable sources disclosed last night.

The impasse was ascribed to premature publicity regarding the negotiations.

Usually informed quarters said that the latest Mexican proposal contains an offer to compensate the oil companies with a "token" cash payment of US$9,000,000.

The State Department, they added, has not consulted the oil companies regarding the latest negotiations. The companies have declined to accept a settlement such as mentioned since they adhere to their original contention that it would be grossly inadequate and also the companies would prefer to operate their properties under Mexican supervision.—United Press.

Argentina Votes Sum To Expand Navy

Buenos Aires, Sept. 10.

The Upper Chamber of the Argentine Parliament last night approved a Pesos 710,000.000 Five-Year Naval Expansion Bill which is designed to modernize Argentina's out-moded navy and give the nation an air corps as well as coast defence.

Argentina's present fleet consists of two battleships of the 1911 vintage, two cruisers of the 1929 vintage, one training cruiser, three submarines, sixteen destroyers and others.

The measures will complement the Pesos 568,000,000 Army Expansion Bill which already has been approved.—Domei.

Japanese Army Placed Under Closer Command of Emperor

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

THE creation of a new national defence headquarters today was described as a highly important step by observers because it places the army under closer command of the Emperor.

The Cabinet Information Bureau announced this afternoon the creation of the General Defence Headquarters and said that it would be under Imperial command and will be responsible for all phases of national defence involving Japan proper, Korea, Formosa and Saghalien.

General Otozo Yamada, Inspector-General of Military Education, was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the new supreme defence organization. He will continue to head Military Education, the announcement said.

With Gen. Yamada personally responsible only to the Emperor, the new post makes him virtually the generalissimo of the army, superseding the previous emphasis placed on general staff control.

His new post and the new organization will assure the closest army collaboration with the Government's policies.

All national defence activities, including those of the Formosan and Korean garrisons as well as the air forces attached to the garrisons will be placed directly under the new headquarters which will divide Japan proper into eastern, western, central and northern military districts.

Meanwhile, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Premier, appointed Mr. Fumio Goto to succeed Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu as chairman of the Central Cooperative Council of the Imperial Rule Association which has replaced Japan's political parties.

Admiral Suetsugu resigned from leadership of this important body on September 1.—United Press.

Mobilization Plans Approved

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

At its 19th plenary session, the National Mobilization Inquiry Committee approved the draft of five imperial ordinances designed to harness more effectively the nation's manpower to carry out the war.

The first ordinance relating to the readjustment of manpower stipulated that those working in industries or enterprises specified by the Welfare Ministry will be required to secure the approval of the head of the National Labour Vocational Guidance Bureau regarding discharge or retirement.

The second ordinance concerning the supervision of labour, authorizes the Welfare Ministry to special factories or workshops which are deemed necessary for national mobilization, also permitting the former to instruct employers as to working hours, discharge, transfer, retirement, or increase in wages.

National Labour Service

The third ordinance regarding national labour service provides that all males between the ages of 14 and 40, and females between 14 and 25, excluding those with dependents, be liable for national service.

The fourth ordinance provides for the revision of the law concerning compulsory labour service, affecting all nationals.

The fifth ordinance provides for the mobilization of doctors dentists, pharmacists, nurses, and all others in the medical field in case of emergency.—Domei.

Exotic Zamboanga Displays Loveliness of Philippines

ZAMBOANGA, P. I.—In area Zamboanga is legally the biggest city in the world But it doesn't look it as your inter-island steamer drifts past this palm-fringed spread of coastal villages on the Sulu Sea. A Mohammedan community in the Southern Philippines, it has a total area of 1,059 square miles, compared with New York's 310 square miles, Tokyo's 833 square miles, London's 699, Los Angeles's 442.5 and Berlin's 348 square miles, writes Violet Sweet Haven in the "New York Times."

Situated on the west coast of Mindanao, the largest and southernmost Philippine island, Zamboanga lies 512 miles south of Manila, or two days by air-conditioned steamer. Originally founded by the Spaniards in 1635 as a fort of defence against Moros, Zamboanga today basks peacefully in tropical splendour. Its 131,000 people live under perpetual sun without the harrying typhoons which frequent the northern islands, especially Luzon.

Pearl of the Southern Seas

Better known as the "Pearl of the Southern Seas," Zamboanga justifies its title. For miles out in the Sulu Sea float colourful Moro vintas made of hollow logs, bamboo outriggers and bright rectangular sails tilted in the southern breeze. These vintas come out to meet your boat, much as do the outriggers at Honolulu and the sampans at Hong Kong. On other days they ply a simple trade between Mindanao and Jolo, the first of the Sulu Islands, eighty-five miles away. At night the vintas anchor far out, while the Moros fish or just idle and sleep from dusk till dawn. To a passenger gliding over the quiet waters at full moon in a tramp steamer these vintas are a mirage of silent beauty, and officers on the bridge carefully steer around them.

Old-Timers Indifferent

Old-timers in Manila don't bother to go to Zamboango. Their minds are too full of business.

But the young and the mainland Americans like to go. It is a city of true South Sea romance caressing a hillside slope behind which rise mile-high mountains. Along the old Spanish streets mingle a mixture of races second only perhaps to Gibraltar, Panama, Port Said and Shanghai. Every day is a Rio Carnival, with the people in gaudy costumes and light spirits.

A Moro land it is, with Mohammedan men in fez or turban walking to and from Kawa-kawa, their village on stilts out over the fringe waters of the Sulu Sea at the edge of town. As these men swing along, barefooted, a sharp-bladed kris shines at their belts, a reminder of vicious warfare years ago with the Christian Filipino of the north. The trousered Moro women follow, gayly bedecked and clinking with jewels. These strange families stop and talk with their neighbours, the Bajaws or sea gypsies, the long-haired Yakans, or the Hill Moros from near-by Basilan Island. Somewhere along the road walk the shy Sabanuns, effeminate looking Moros from inland on the Zamboanga Peninsula.

Mixture of Races

If you but stand on a street corner of "Zambo," as islanders like to call it, you will see Chinese, Malayans, Japanese, Hindus and Christian Filipinos. This family of races supports itself in many industries and activities, including fishing, gathering coconuts and making mats. Collecting sponges from the waters off Zamboanga has long been a sizable industry, and the near-by Sulu Archipelago boasts nine pearl beds sustaining a large pearling fleet.

Visitors to the Philippines come in contact with Moro people for the first time in Zamboanga. The art and culture of this race are revealed in the things the Moros make. At the Women's Exchange and other shops in midtown you will find articles wrought of brass, silver, gold and stones. Most typical is black coral with silver, fashioned into bracelets, rings, pins, beads and brooches. Moros also specialize in white and black pearls. Attractive are their models of Moro sailing vintas and canoes, and useful their woven fibre rugs for the tropical home.

Two hotels suffice in Zamboanga, the Plaza and the Elite, both within walking distance of the modern concrete pier where steamers dock from Manila and Davao. They are good tropical hotels, but guests usually spend their time "seeing the sights." These include Pettit Barracks, a United States Army post, with its own bathing beach and Army and Navy clubs; also, a cutch factory which produces, from mangrove trees found in swamps, a commodity used for dyeing leather.

Strange Sights

San Ramon Penal Farm lies along the loveliest drive in Zamboanga. En route the visitor sees stark beauty and exotic scenes in panorama. First in the hour's drive is Kawa-kawa, the Moro village on stilts out over the Sulu waters at the edge of Zamboangatown; then the road winds through fields of high coconuts dotted with goitered white African cows. Farther along caraboa, or water buffalo, wallow in mudpots beside thatched houses wreathed in bright tropical flowers.

Model Prison Settlement

The road leaves the coconuts to follow the sandy shore of the Sulu Sea for miles, coming abruptly to San Ramon, an unfenced model prison settlement. Here the inmates maintain an extensive cocomut plantation, workshop, and a salesroom where visitors may pause to purchase souvenirs made by the prisoners as part of the self-sustaining system of the famous institution.

Reluctantly you turn back to Zamboanga, as many things await you in town. If you have travelled half a thousand miles from Manila and perhaps ten thousand miles from New York you will not want to miss sights that forever will recall to you the life of a strange and picturesque community.

There are monkeys, and as you drive back you see them race through the coconut plantations and into the jungle. In Zamboanga you visit the market and try to identify mangoes, mangosteens, durian, breadfruit, avacado and papaya. You will know them, as vendors had them on the pier in baskets on steamer day. You will then take a ten-minute drive above the town to Pasonanca to enjoy a tropical sunset from one of the most beautiful parks in the Orient.

Old Spanish Fort

Before leaving Zamboanga you will want to visit its first building, Fort Pilar, built by the Spaniards in 1635. A reminder of present warfare, this now-peaceful monument to Spanish conquest was won in turn by Chinese, then Dutch invaders in the seventeenth century and recovered in 1719 by Spain.

Proud of their excellent hardwoods, the people of Zamboanga will take you to the capitol building of their province and show you the various kinds of timber found on the island of Mindanao—calantas, narra, molave, ipil and tindalo. You will not recognize which is which, but you will appreciate what a lovely recreation room at home each would make.

Zamboanga sounds far away, and is from New York City. But from Manila the round-trip of 1,350 miles can be made on new express air conditioned inter-island steamers in five days. Calls are made en route at Cebu and Iloilo, other historic towns of Spanish colonial days. The trip costs $50, and those who break away from Manila long enough to make the voyage are rewarded by a good impression of what is meant by the Philippine Islands.

Most important to some pilgrims, perhaps, is the discovery of whether the monkeys in Zamboanga really have tails. In any event, they will have seen "the largest city" and yet the most exotic small town in the world.

*Nazis Said Attacking at Murmansk

(Continued from page 1)

Telegrams of good wishes and support are pouring in to M. Josef Stalin in Moscow, the announcer revealed. They come from such diverse places and bodies as Panama, the newly formed Yugoslav Club in Johannesburg, the National Czech Committee in Canada and women of the United States of America.

The official Communist organ, "Pravda," this morning devoted its editorial to the heroic defence of Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa, which, it wrote, "has smashed Hitler's insolent plan of easily seizing the most important cities of the Soviet Union. Mountains of dead Fascist bodies are piled up on the approaches to our towns. Without removing the dead, without carrying away the wounded, the enemy accumulates new piles of cannon fodder."

Terrific German Casualties

The official Soviet agency, Tass, declares that the Red Army is continuing to inflict heavy losses on the enemy. During the past 24 hours, the Russian air force and land troops have annihilated more than 12,000 men and officers and destroyed 340 tanks and armoured cars, 140 guns and 400 lorries and brought down 47 'planes.

The agency also reports that an offensive launched by Soviet troops several days ago in the Kestenga sector of the front is progressing successfully. The enemy is putting up stubborn resistance but is nevertheless falling back and sustaining heavy losses. In the latest engagements, Russian troops have recaptured a strategically important point and annihilated an entire infantry battalion, it is added.

A German thrust in a south-easterly direction from Gomel appears to be making headway.

This thrust seems to be parallel with Russian counter-attacks. There thus seem to be two offensives going on simultaneously. The situation is confused and it is too early to say what may happen, but if the Russians go ahead the Germans may have to pull out.

Discontent in Rumania

A spirit of revolt is smouldering throughout Rumania. Reports reaching London state that Rumanian refugees who have just arrived in Switzerland report serious discontent in Rumania with the regime of General John Antonescu and the war against Russia. Big losses on the battle-fields have brought sorrow and consternation to tens of thousands of peasant homes, food difficulties are arising in a country which has been accustomed to exporting its food surplus, and acts of violence against German soldiers, who are numerous throughout the country, are taking place.

Under the leadership of M. Julius Maniu, Leader of the National Peasant Party, a "stop the war" campaign is being carried on in full daylight. Leaflets signed by M. Maniu and by the leader of the National Liberal Party, M. C. Bratianu, bearing the words "Rumania Out of the War!" are being distributed all over Rumania. Meanwhile Germany is reported to be insisting on more Rumanian troops being dispatched to the front.—Reuter.

Soviet Rout Italian Planes

Moscow, Sept. 11.

The first battle between Soviet and Italian planes resulted in three out of a formation of 10 Italian aircraft being shot down, it is claimed. The battle was fought in the Dnieper River area. The Italians were flying Caproni fighters intending to use these planes as bombers.

Nazi Losses at Kiev

The Germans have lost more than 35,000 dead in August alone in their attempt to reach Kiev, says M. Lisenko, Secretary of an Ukrainian company newspaper "Pravda" today. He says the war time between August and [illegible] the "Germans already [illegible] bloody claws" upon the [illegible] of the Ukraine. Now, however, the Germans had been jostled back.

In the August fighting, German 44th, 95th and 299th Infantry Divisions were smashed. Soviet artillery defending the approaches to Kiev destroyed in the period 23 German tanks, 72 armoured vehicles, 11 anti-tank guns, seven war material dumps and silenced 39 artillery batteries and 49 mortar batteries.—Reuter.

Women's Educational Conference Planned

Chungking, Sept. 11.

It is reported that the Ministry of Education will shortly summon a national women's educational conference.

It is understood that among questions to be discussed will be a proposal for the conscription of women for the teaching and nursing services, with men being drafted for military service at the front.—Reuter.

Three Admirals Return Home From China Front

Moji, Sept. 11.

Rear-Admiral Daisuke Soejima, Rear-Admiral Setsuo Kabashima, and Rear-Admiral Ichiro Ono, who distinguished themselves on South China fronts, arrived at Moji this morning in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Fuji Maru, and then proceeded to Tokyo by train.—Domei.

Former Shanghai Resident Dead

London, Sept. 11.

The death is announced here of Major Hilton Johnson, a former resident of Shanghai.—Reuter.

Big British Convoy Arrives Safely

London, Sept. 11.

One of the largest convoys ever to cross the Atlantic recently reached a British port. A gigantic freight was unloaded and dispersed.

Not a ship or a man of the convoy or escort became a casualty.—Reuter.

U.S. Ambassador to Allied Powers Hurt by Splinter

London, Sept. 11.

Mr. Drexel Biddle, United States Ambassador to the Allied Governments in London, was injured yesterday while watching manœuvres by Royal Netherlands Brigade in the Midlands.

Mr. Biddle received a splinter in his left hand, and was the first casualty to be treated in ambulance which, with two mobile canteens, were recently presented to the brigade by the American people.

The splinter which Mr. Biddle received in his hand was from a fence or hedge and caused him no serious inconvenience.

Mr. Biddle's presence as a representative of the United States on soil other than that of the Netherlands, emphasizes one of the greatest tragedies of the war as well as the deep sympathy which Americans feel for the gallant way the Netherlands Government is conducting its activities, it was stated at a gathering on the occasion of Mr. Biddle's visit to the Midlands to witness the manœuvres.

Love of Liberty

"Our respective countrymen have an inherent love of liberty and independence and a common belief in the principles of humanity, justice and personal freedom," Mr. Biddle said. "Netherlanders who have adopted United States as their home enjoy a splendid record of loyalty and patriotic devotion to the United States and have made a valuable contribution towards the progress of our nation."

As outstanding examples of Americans of Netherlands descent Mr. Biddle quoted Presidents Van Buren, Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin Roosevelt.

The Netherlands War Minister, who was present at the gathering, said: "Holland often before has been menaced by enemies stronger than herself and this is not the first time an aggressor has obtained a temporary hold over our country but never for any length of time. In the end we always succeeded in driving them back and so it will be this time. Holland shall be free again."

The War Minister concluded with a tribute to President Roosevelt as a great man and a great American.—Reuter.

Sessa Was Sunk Without Warning

Washington, Sept. 11.

Survivors of the ss. Sessa, United States-operated Panamanian-registered freighter which was sunk off the coast of Iceland last month, told the State Department the ship was torpedoed without warning. The vessel sank within two minutes.

The survivors, Mr. H. J. Bjerregaard, Danish Chief Mate, Mr. G. L. T. Ljunggren, Swede, and Sr. J. de Oliveira Corredia, Portuguese, were picked up by the destroyer Landsdale.

The survivors said the vessel was torpedoed at midnight on August 17 about 300 miles from Reykjavik. Two shells struck amidships after the vessel had been torpedoed.—United Press.

Said Sunk by Germans

Washington, Sept. 11.

The State Department has disclosed the Sessa was both torpedoed and shelled by a submarine presumed to be German, without warning, while bound from the United States to Iceland.

The Sessa, a former Danish ship, which the Maritime Commission took over and which flew the Panamanian flag, was sunk 300 miles south-west of Iceland, according to information released by the State Department on Tuesday night.—Reuter.

Seafarer Carried War Materials

Cairo, Sept. 11.

Official communiques yesterday revealed that the s.s. Steel Seafarer, American ship sunk in the Red Sea, carried a typical Lend-and-Lease cargo of miscellaneous spare parts, accessories, light machinery and other goods, but no tanks.

The cargo loss represented less than two per cent. of the total Lease-and-Lend shipments received in the Middle East to date.—United Press.

*Roosevelt Expected To Discuss

(Continued from page 1)

Britain and elsewhere in Europe, as well as in Asia, requesting that some way be arranged for them to be returned home.

Must Return

He said that several score Americans in Britain must return to the United States within a few weeks or lose their citizenship, while others possess urgent business and personal reasons for returning home.

Mr. Hull said that upon recommendation of Consuls-General, with due regard to the situation, Americans would be permitted to board British vessels.

Mr. Hull said that additional discretion was given to the American Consulate-General in London for the purpose of opening the way for return of Americans there to the United States. It was indicated that upon the Consul-General's recommendation American passengers would be permitted to travel to the United States on vessels of belligerent nations despite German war zones around the British Isles and the continent.—United Press.

U.S. Air Chief Touring Middle East

Cairo, Sept. 11.

Major-General George H. Brett, chief of the United States Army Air Corps, arrived here yesterday afternoon in an American Liberator bomber.

General Brett, with a small staff, is making a tour of the African, Mediterranean, Middle East and Atlantic battle zones to study the behaviour of American aircraft supplied under the Lease and Lend programme.—Reuter.

Parliament Uneasy Over British and Japanese Pact

London, Sept. 11.

Parliamentary uneasiness regarding the recent Anglo-Japanese pact permitting a limited amount of mutual imports and exports by a special clearing account, again was reflected yesterday during questions hour in the House of Commons.

A reported United States-British agreement concerning use and distribution of lend-lease supplies in Britain and suggestions that representations should be made to Washington regarding oil supplies to the French in North Africa, also were aired in the House.

Said Aid to Axis

Sir Thomas Moore, Conservative for Ayr Burghs, brought up the Japanese question when he asked "is not such an agreement tantamount to aiding the Axis?"

Mr. Dingle M. Foot, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Economic Warfare, replied that the "arrangement was purely permissive in the event such an exchange of goods was found necessary. At the present time no imports from Japan have been licensed."

Mr. Foot declined to answer a question suggesting that representations should be made to the United States government stressing that stoppage of oil supplies to the French in North Africa would be a strong guarantee against Nazi occupation of Dakar and other West African ports.

Lend-Lease Assurance Wanted

Questioned on lend-lease goods from the United States being sold in foreign markets, thereby competing with United States merchants, Sir Andrew Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, was asked if he could give assurance that goods obtained under the lend-lease act or goods of similar nature produced in Britain were not sold to foreign markets in competion with American merchants.

Sir Charles Waterhouse, replying for Sir Andrew, said an "announcement is pending," but that nothing could be said "until an agreement is arrived at between ourselves and the United States."

Asked if it was the Government's intention to abandon export trade Sir Charles replied "it is certainly not the intention of the Government to abandon export trade." Asked if the United States insisted on sending oil to North Africa despite the British Government's protests, Mr. Foot replied "this question relates to fuel oil used by naval and merchant vessels."—United Press.

*Britain Promises U.S. No Misuse of Lend-Lease Goods

(Continued from page 1)

They argued that the United States was entitled to expect at the least that American aid would not be used directly or indirectly to maintain Britain's powers to compete with the United States in foreign trade.

It was understood that the agreement was embodied in a memorandum from Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, to Mr. John G. Winant, United States Ambassador.

The agreement was said to consist of two sections, the first pledging Britain, with certain exceptions, will abstain from using lend-lease supplies for export purpose and the second guaranteeing against profiteering in distribution of lend-lease supplies in Britain.

Mental Readjustment Said Needed

The agreement probably will necessitate a basic mental re-adjustment in British industry which the Board of Trade for two years has been promoting—namely by expansion of exports in order to assure ample foreign currency to finance war purchases.

Now the same industrialists and merchants hear they must throttle exports in order to avoid trade rivalry with the United States.

The agreement was expected to produce at least a muffled protest from Britain's industrialists and export merchants, to whom news of the accord was a bombshell. They remember the sacrifice of their commerce to the United States in the last war, especially in Latin America and Canada. They believe Britain's provisional forfeiture of world markets to the United States for duration of the present war is likely to become permanent.—United Press.

Memorandum Not New

Washington, Sept. 11.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, in a press conference yesterday said that there apparently was nothing very new in a British agreement regarding use and distribution of lend-lease supplies.

Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, drafted a memorandum to Mr. John G. Winant United States Ambassador, because the two Governments had undertaken to co-operate in handling exporting of lend-lease materials and re-distribution, said Mr. Hull.

Mr. Hull said there had been some misunderstanding regarding the extent and nature of British exports and the memorandum had the result of putting in writing what the two governments were undertaking to do co-operatively. He said he believed British exports already had been reduced tremendously.—United Press.

New Zealand Navy to Be Prefixed "Royal"

Wellington, Sept. 11.

Announcing His Majesty's approval of the New Zealand Navy henceforth being designated "Royal," the acting Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, said all would be glad to associate themselves with this recognition of the war service of New Zealand naval forces, which the honour implied.—Reuter.

Embassies in Chungking May Be Moved

Chungking, Sept. 11.

In view of the extensive damage done to foreign embassies, legations and consulates in Chungking as the result of Japanese aerial bombings, there is a proposal that the Chinese Government should designate a place where new premises could be put up to house embassies, legations and consulates. It is reported that Chinese banks would jointly finance such a project.—Reuter.

Ecuador Bans Exports Of Scrap Iron

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

The Foreign Office Bureau of Foreign Trade was in receipt of a report today that the Ecuador Government announced on September 2 a ban on the export of scrap iron, cotton, and wool.—Domei.

*British Aided by Italian Traitor

Melbourne, Sept. 11.

An Australian Colonel who has just returned from the Middle East disclosed yesterday that possession of the Italian battle plan helped in the British capture of Tobruk.

"We got the plan because a traitor sold out his country," the Colonel declared. "Every detail of the plan, showing water posts, stores and fortified positions turned out correct, assisting us greatly in the capture."—United Press.

Pope Receives Myron Taylor

Vatican City, Sept. 11.

Pope Pius XII yesterday at 6.30 p.m. received in private audience Mr. Myron Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican. His Holiness received Mr. Taylor yesterday instead of today, as originally planned, at Mr. Taylor's urgent request, it was understood.

Taylor told American journalists last night that he would see Luigi Cardinal Maglione, Papal Secretary of State, again today and would visit Pope Pius XII again next week following similar visits yesterday.

Mr. Taylor said he would return to the United States on September 22—he said his private audience with the Pope yesterday lasted 45 minutes.

Connected With President's Speech

Usually well-informed Vatican circles understood that Mr. Taylor discussed with the Pope certain phases of President Roosevelt's speech to be delivered today, and it was expected the reply Cardinal Maglione makes today will be wired to Washington immediately.

Importance was generally attached here to the fact that Mr. Taylor had already conversed with Cardinal Maglione when the Pope received him and that he was to see the Papal Secretary of State again before President Roosevelt speaks.

Most Vatican observers were convinced that the message was connected with United States aid to Soviet Russia, and was especially aimed to get the Pope's support in order to dissipate American Catholic opposition to such aid.

Maglione's Special Return

Mr. Taylor was saluted by Swiss Guards in their medieval uniforms as he entered the Vatican. He was greeted by officials of the Secretariat of State who immediately led him to the Pope's private library on the second floor.

Cardinal Maglione, who was on vacation in his home town of Castoria, in southern Italy, returned especially to meet Mr. Taylor.

The fact that the Secretary of State received Mr. Taylor first was believed to have paved the way with preliminary conversations concerning the message which Mr. Taylor delivered to the Pope later. It was pointed out by Vatican circles to be most unusual for a Vatican Secretary of State to receive such a personage before the latter conferred with the Pope.—United Press.

No Anti-Japanese Feeling in Malaya

Moji, Sept. 11.

Japanese evacuees from Malaya, the majority of whom were women and children, who arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning on the N.Y.K. liner Huzi Maru, 9,000 tons, described the situation in Malaya as one of "feverish military preparations with towns full of rapidly increasing numbers of Australian and Indian soldiers."

They said that despite the intense military preparedness programme the general public attitude toward the individual Japanese was "very good." Anti-Japanese feeling and agitation were being practised "only by pro-Chungking Chinese merchants," they asserted.—Domei.

New Rear Admirals For U.S. Navy

Washington, Sept. 10.

The Navy Department announced today that President Roosevelt had approved the promotions of twelve naval captains to the rank of rear-admiral, and 147 commanders to the rank of captain. The new rear-admirals include Rear-Admiral William R. Purnell, now Chief of Staff and aide to Admiral Thomas C. Hart, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.—Domei.

National Funeral Asked For Late Editor

Chungking, Sept. 10.

The National Association of Journalists has requested the Government to accord a National Funeral to Mr. Chang Chih Luan the deceased editor of the "Ta Kung Pao."

It is believed that the government intends to comply with the request of the Association.—Havas Telemondial.

Geneva Has Air Alarm

Geneva, Sept. 11.

The steady sound of aeroplane motors was heard over Geneva for more than an hour this morning, beginning shortly before midnight. It was impossible to check the direction of the planes, but it was believed they were winging southeastward, to strike at Germany or Italy.—United Press.

Sino Soviet Society Formed in Hongkong

Hongkong, Sept. 11.

The Hongkong branch of the Sino-Soviet Cultural Society, was formally established here yesterday, with Dr. W. W. Yen, former Foreign Minister, as President. Madame Sun Yat-sen, and Dr. Li Shih-tseng, were appointed honorary Presidents.—Domei.

THE first central propaganda conference held by the Nanking Government was convened at the Publicity Ministry in Nanking at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon under the chairmanship of Mr. Lin Po-sheng, Minister of Publicity, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. Convocation of the conference was decided upon during the 73rd meeting of the Executive Yuan of the Nanking Government on August 1, the paper reported.

A SUGGESTION was made by General Chen Ming-shu, chairman of the Chinese Newspapermen's Association, and other members of the Association to the Chungking Newspaper Federation that a joint petition be sent to the Chinese National Government to request that a State funeral be accorded the late Mr. Chang Chi-luan, editor-in-chief of the well known "Ta Kung Pao," who died in Chungking recently, reports the "Sin Wan Pao."

R.A.F. Pounds Corinth Canal

Cairo, Sept. 11.

The Corinth Canal has again been heavily bombed, announces an R.A.F. Middle East communique, which states: "Heavy bombers of the R.A.F. bombed the Corinth Canal on the night of September 8/9. A number of direct hits were registered on both banks, and it is estimated considerable damage was caused.

"On the same night, Heraklion aerodrome was attacked. Landing grounds at Tmimi, Martuba, Derna, and Gazala were raided. Our aircraft subsequently carried out machine-gun attacks on motor transport on the road between Derna and Tobruk, starting a number of petrol fires.

Enemy Planes Dispersed

"R.A.F. fighters, patrolling over shipping off the Cyrenaica coast, were attacked by a larger force of Messerchmitt 109's, but the attack was beaten off and no subsequent raid by enemy bombers materialized.

"During the same night, enemy aircraft raided Malta, but caused only slight damage to civilian property. One of our night fighters shot down a Cant Z 1007 into the sea after it had been caught in searchlights. Five survivors of the crew were captured.

"On the same night an unsuccessful attempt was made to raid Haifa. No damage and casualties were caused.

"On Tuesday night, enemy aircraft carried out two attacks on R.A.F. stations in the Canal Zone, and on both occasions, our night fighters intercepted the enemy. One Junkers 88 was shot down and another damaged. There were no R.A.F. casualties, and damage caused was slight.

"From all the above operations, two of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

Nazi Supply Ship Torpedoed

London, Sept. 11.

Aircraft of the coastal command on Wednesday afternoon attacked a convoy off the coast of Norway and torpedoed one of the supply ships, states an Air Ministry communique. Fighter command aircraft in the course of offensive patrols attacked gun positions in northwest France and ships in the North Sea. One aircraft of fighter command is missing.

One Beaufort piloted by the squadron commander flew through heavy anti-aircraft fire to release a torpedo, says the Air Ministry News Service. The air gunner of another Beaufort, describing the result of a hit, said a massive cloud of spray and steam shot up and when last seen the ship had come to a complete standstill.

A third Beaufort had a 20-minute fight with a Messerschmitt. The rear gunner was wounded and replaced by the wireless operator who had already been wounded but he continued to operate the gun until the Messerschmitt gave up the chase after receiving many hits.

While the crippled Beaufort was limping home others of the crew, though knowing they might come in the sea, took off their life-saving jackets to make a comfortable bed for the wounded gunner. The other Beauforts returned safely.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Honoured in Malta

Malta, Sept. 11.

A shield inscribed "in token of appreciation and gratitude for brilliant services rendered in the defence of these islands," was presented to the R.A.F. and Fleet Air Arm by the Anglo-Maltese League on Tuesday in name of the people of Malta.

Air Vice-Marshal Lloyd, replying to a speech by the President of the League said: "We have been called Knights of Saint John—they cleared the seas of scourge and piracy, and our task is to clear the seas and air of the scourge of dictatorship. We will! Malta, and its history, is an inspiration to us all.—Reuter.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Don't Fool; 2, One Another.
Also ran:—Wychwood Abbot, Hei Jen Ya Kiao, Feeldale, Sauce Moutarde.
4 lengths.—Time, 18.22
Win, $20.60. Forecast 5-1 Div. $112.70.
Place, 1st $13.10; 2nd $14.20.

2—300 yd. flat.—1, Grey Vulcan; 2, Gallant Bachelor.
Also ran:—Go Smiling, Banque Eve, Sans Souci II, Golden Angelo.
1 length.—Time, 18.08.
Win, $29.20. Forecast 5-6 Div. $47.90.
Place, 1st $11.70; 2nd $10.30.
Double Event 1/2 5-5 Div. $36.

3—440 yd. flat.—1, Gold Cap; 2, Coy Nick.
Also ran:—Maskee Lose, Se You Kee, Mascaroon, Hot Spark.
3½ lengths.—Time, 27.53.
Win, $29. Forecast 1-5 Div. $249.60.
Place, 1st $18.40; 2nd $27.60.
Double Event 2/3 5-1 Div. $46.60.

4—440 yd. flat.—1, Texas Butterfly; 2, Irish Lover.
Also ran:—Glenmore Leader, Cheerful Miss, Reckless Master, Dauntless Queen.
½ length.—Time, 26.74.
Win, $19.80. Forecast 4-5 Div. $45.60.
Place, 1st $8.90; 2nd $7.30.
Double Event 3/4 1-4 Div. $48.20.

5—500 yd. flat.—1, Talgai Junior; 2, O'Brannagan.
Also ran:—Wild Jack, Swanee, Rough Customer, Golden Adagio.
4 lengths.—Time, 30.03.
Win, $27.20. Forecast 4-2 Div. $141.30.
Place, 1st $11.40; 2nd $13.50.
Double Event 4/5 4-4 Div. $39.40.

6—500 yd. flat.—1, Great Rascal; 2, Federal Agent.
Also ran:—Major, Don't Forget, Yeoman Commander, Bell O'Sicawei.
A head.—Time, 30.84.
Win, $37.90. Forecast 4-2 Div. $93.70.
Place, 1st $12.50; 2nd $9.
Double Event 5/6 4-4 Div. $93.20.

7—500 yd. flat.—1, Golden Troy; 2, So Peaceful.
Also ran:—Sandy Willie, Grand Senate, Shanghai Bill, Go Softly.
2½ lengths.—Time, 30.62.
Win, $13.40. Forecast 5-6 Div. $44.50.
Place, 1st $9.60; 2nd $10.80.
Double Event 6/7 4-5 Div. $43.20.

8—500 yd. flat.—1, First Away; 2, Tommy Atkins.
Also ran:—Home Folks, Esquire, Rusty Brigadier, Tamerlane.
6 lengths.—Time, 29.72.
Win, $20. Forecast 3-2 Div. $68.30.
Place, 1st $11.10; 2nd $7.70.
Double Event 7/8 5-3 Div. $25.30.

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Storage facilities if desired
Nichols Rug Washing Plant
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*Anglo-Turkish Trade Accord Reached

Ankara, Sept. 11.

Negotiations which had been going on in the past weeks between the Minister of Commerce and Lord Carlisle of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation have reached a successful conclusion. Lord Carlisle as leaving for Smyrna to fix up details.

The agreement comes as an unpleasant surprise to Dr. Clodius, German trade chief, who is also anxious to reach an agreement with the Turks.—Reuter.

Nazis Hard Hit Economically by Iran Occupation

London, Sept. 11.

As a result of the Anglo-Soviet action in Iran, Germany will lose not only considerable food supplies, but will also be deprived of substantial quantities of cotton, jute and boxwood.

A Ministry of Economic Warfare expert said yesterday that the Germans would lose 18,000 or 20,000 tons of cotton yearly. That supplies were short was shown by the fact the Jews in Germany have been deprived of a major portion of their bed linen.

Germany's lack of jute, he said, would be even more acute, owing to loss of Iranian jute hitherto exported to Germany in the form of hessian.

Boxwood, which the Nazis also obtained from Iran, is one of the few woods of sufficiently good quality for use in the hand-filling of shells and bombs and is also used in the manufacture of mathematical instruments, cogs and tool handles.

Germans Being Rounded Up

The greater part of German nationals in Iran should be in British or Russian hands by the end of this week, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Fresh representations made in Teheran have demanded that those German nationals still at large shall be handed over within 48 hours and this period is due to expire during tonight or tomorrow. Those Germans who have legal diplomatic status will presumably be eventually returned to Berlin but others will be retained for internment.

Unofficial reports from Teheran have estimated the number of Germans in that country at the time the Allies marched as about 2,000. Officials of the British and Russian Legations in Teheran are co-operating closely in this matter of clearing up Germans, Hungarians, Rumanians and other fifth columnists in that country.—Reuter.

Communications Under Control

Simla, Sept. 11.

Britain and Russia have obtained control of vital communications in Iran, including the important Trans-Iran Railway, under an agreement with Iran, it is stated here.—Reuter.

Germans Handed Over

London, Sept. 11.

Following the presentation of the allied ultimatum Tuesday, it was authoritatively reported that the Iran Government had already begun to hand over German nationals to the British and Russian authorities on the spot.

The British Broadcasting Corporation said that 265 Nazi agents will be handed over for internment in India and Siberia.—United Press.

Snow Starts to Fall in Finland

London, Sept. 11.

Snow has started falling in Finland. Helsinki reports said today as millions of Russians and Germans on the eastern front fought desperately against time as well as against each other.

The Russians were seeking to stabilize the front, while the Germans were striving to achieve victory to justify the lavish expenditure of lives.

Helsinki radio today announced that snow started falling in northern Finland last Tuesday and that snow should fall in the south in the course of the next few weeks and blanket the eastern front for the duration of the grim Russian winter and—if the Russians hold—stabilize the fighting lines.

So urgent is the necessity in German minds for an impressive victory, at least the capture of Leningrad, before winter sets in that the belief was increased among military experts that, if other means fail, the German High Command will essay a reckless gamble, dropping thousands of parachutists behind the Russian lines to win or die.—United Press.

Work of British Warships Praised

London, Sept. 11.

The Prime Minister's statement in the House of Commons on Tuesday that sinkings of enemy tonnage in July and August were nearly three times British tonnage sunk by the enemy forms the text of a "Daily Telegraph" editorial praising the work of the British Navy and British sea-raiding planes.

After dwelling on recent exploits of British surface warships and submarines in the Arctic and Aegean, the "Telegraph" says: "It is not surprising that such sleepless and deadly activity should be cramping the style of the self-appointed masters of the Mediterranean and shaking their nerve.

"It was in February last that Hitler gave warning of a new submarine campaign 'of an intensity such as the enemy never expected.' Did he reckon with the possibility that two could play at his game?

Two Play Same Game

"It is an accepted maxim indeed that the submarine is a weapon of a weaker naval power but the maxim does not imply that the weapon cannot be equally employed with damaging effect by a stronger naval power also.

"That is a fact which is being brought home to Hitler and his timorous ally with more and more emphasis as the war proceeds. He is getting Roland for his Oliver.

"Under water as on its surface the British Navy's splendid traditions of high efficiency and daring are daily being memorably illustrated. All that the officers and crews of the submarine service have to endure in their hazardous and trying tasks is necessarily, like their voyagings, below the threshold of observation but their exploits proclaim themselves and entitle them, as do those of the Navy in every branch and of the Air Force, to the warmest recognition of the nation which they have served so well and so effectually."—Reuter.

Italian Tanker Sunk

Istanbul, Sept. 11.

Reliable quarters yesterday said that a British submarine last week sank the 5,200-ton Italian tanker Maya in the north Aegean Sea, outside Turkish territorial waters.—United Press.

THE CINEMA

"Broadway Limited"

Mike ..... Victor McLaglen
April ..... Majorie Woodsworth
Dr. Harvey North ..... Dennis O'Keefe
Patsy ..... Patsy Kelly
Myra ..... Zasu Pitts
Ivan ..... Leonid Kinsky

A delightful little comedy for the uncritical, "Broadway Limited", which opened at the Nanking Theatre yesterday seemed to please the entire audience immensely. The complexities of the plot hardly demand unravelling. There are misunderstandings, misalliances, resorting of liaisons and realignments of alignments of the sort one anticipates from the first five minutes of the film. The picture is a mirth riot from start to finish. Both Mr. Dennis O'Keefe and Miss Majorie Woodsworth are highly amusing, playing their respective roles to well-night perfection, supplemented by the ridiculous but nevertheless hilarious characterizations by Mr. Victor McLaglen, Miss Patsy Kelly, Miss Zasu Pitts and Mr. Leonid Kinskey, the comedy rises to riotous heights. This is the first appearance of Mr. O'Keefe and Miss Woodsworth together and now having proven their worth, they should be in strong public favour and a return film featuring them again would be keenly anticipated, especially as Miss Woodsworth, whose remarkable likeness to the late Miss Jean Marlow is incredible, is very easy indeed to look upon.—G.R.B.

Summer Fatigue

Keep your digestive organs in good working order and your liver active, and you will then be fortified against the tiring effect of long summer days, for it is when your liver is sluggish that you feel the heat most and quickly get tired and worn out.

Pinkettes, the tiny laxative pilules, gently assist nature to maintain regularity, thereby ensuring the maximum strength and energy for you during the hot season. Pinkettes are obtainable at all chemists.

PINKETTES

Keep You alert and energetic.

We write *BAGGAGE INSURANCE*...Phone Us
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of Bugs, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice
BE WISE AND GO TO
"BEWISE"

"... and for intimate personal use, Doctor?"
Many women suffer needless discomfort and mental distress in connection with personal hygiene. Safeguard against this by making a habit of using 'Dettol' for bathing, personal cleansing, and douching when advised.
Write for a free booklet on this subject, post free from Imperial Chemical Industries (China) Ltd., 133 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.
RECKITT & SONS Hull and London England
DETTOL
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Wedding of Mr. J. W. Dearn and Miss E. A. Rodgers

The wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 4.30 at Holy Trinity Cathedral of Mr. J. W. Dearn, son of the late Mr. J. J. H. Dearn and Mrs. Dearn, of Shanghai, and Miss Elizabeth Anne Rodgers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Rodgers. The bridegroom is a member of the staff of the Shanghai Telephone Co.

OBITUARY

Mr. A. W. Sherriff

Shanghai lost one of its better known newspapermen yesterday morning with the passing of Mr. Alfred William Sherriff, 71-year-old former Editor of the "Hong List" and the "Shanghai Directory" and member of the "North-China Daily News" staff. Mr. Sherriff was actively connected with the printing business for nearly 50 years and his death at the Country Hospital is keenly felt by all who knew him.

Born January 20, 1870, in Kingsbridge, Devonshire, England, Mr. Sherriff arrived in Japan in the autumn of 1900 from England where he had been engaged in the printing business. He first joined the "Kobe Chronicle", at that time under Mr. Robert Young, and later became a member of the editorial staff of the "Japan Gazette," on which he worked until the great earthquake of 1923, following which he arrived in Shanghai.

His death took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock following a brief illness after having undergone an operation from which he never fully recovered. He leaves behind

The late Mr. A. W. Sherriff

him a widow, the former Dr. Florence Jansen, and a daughter, Eleanor, by his first wife who died in Japan following the birth of the child.

On his arrival in this city, Mr. Sherriff joined the then "Shanghai Mercury." During the great strike here in 1925, he was employed by the "North-China Daily News" and placed on the permanent staff. On June 7 the same year, he took full charge of the Hong List and was chiefly responsible for the considerable development of that well-known local publication.

In addition to his work in developing the Hong List, Mr. Sherriff took over the broadcasting of news for the "North-China Daily News" in 1932 over XMHD. A man of retiring disposition and always dependable, Mr. Sherriff had a host of friends wherever he lived, and his death yesterday came as a sorrow to those who knew and respected him.

Besides his wide work in the journalistic field both in Shanghai and Japan, Mr. Sherriff was formerly actively connected in church work in Yokohama. In Shanghai he was for many years on the Committee of the Union Church, to which he devoted a great part of his time.

The late Mr. Sherriff's funeral has been arranged for tomorrow at 3 o'clock at the Hungjao Cemetery. It has been requested that donations be sent to the British war funds in lieu of flowers.

Stagg to Start Office Term As From Today

Mr. Lionel Paul Stagg, 23-year old former newspaperman and well known local athlete who was appointed temporary Deputy Marshal of the United States Court for China on August 21, will begin his term of office as from today, it was learned yesterday.

The youthful Deputy Marshal will take the place vacated by Sam Titlebaum upon his arrest on fifteen counts by the Shanghai Municipal Police several weeks ago. Although Stagg's appointment to the position is a temporary one only and covering a period of three months, it is believed that he will hold the position permanently in view of the fact that he had been employed by the Court in the capacity of Assistant Clerk and is familiar with the routine.

Mr. Stagg, it will be remembered, was appointed to his new position in the United States Court by Judge Milton J. Helmick now in the United States for a short duration. The appointment of the young official was confirmed by a telegram from the Department of Justice last month.

Titlebaum Verdict Today

Yesterday afternoon, it was learned, Stagg received official confirmation on his appointment from Washington, following the legal steps taken by the Department of Justice investigating his personal record.

Meanwhile, the former Deputy Marshal, Sam Titlebaum, will hear judgement pronounced on him by Special Judge Nelson E. Lurton this morning at 10 o'clock at the United States Court for China. At the same time, Titlebaum may be arraigned on three more counts filed by Mr. Leighton Shields recently. The trial on the new counts will probably open next week.

Francis Garnier Crew Attend Special Mass

A special mass was held yesterday morning at the St. Joseph's Church, Rue Montauban, on the departure of the French flagship Francis Garnier for Indo-China. After mass the crew visited the Pahsienjao Cemetery and placed a wreath on the grave of a French sailor who was killed in the 1937 fighting. When the visitors arrived at the grave-side it was noticed that another had been placed on the grave by members of the Free French here.

The Free French community also placed a wreath at the Cenotaph yesterday in memory of Capitaine de Corvette Henri-Honore d'Orves who was shot in Paris for alleged espionage activities. He was a keen member of the Free French.

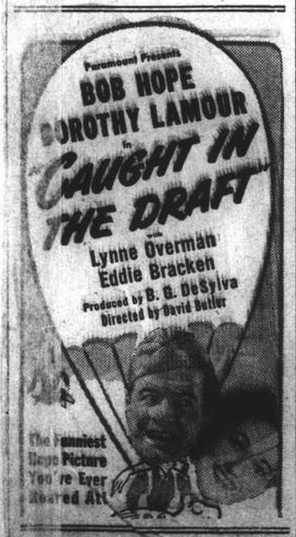
Japanese From Rangoon Reach Yokohama

Yokohama, Sept. 11.

Fifteen Japanese women and children evacuees from Rangoon, Burma, arriving here this morning in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner, Tsushima Maru,, 6,754 tons, revealed that Japanese residents in Burma now totalling two to three hundred, are preparing for a general evacuation because of the complete stoppage of business due to the freezing order.—Domei.

Opium Smokers Jailed

For operating an opium-smoking house in Hsiang Fun Loong, Nanking Road, Hsu Bein-liang drew five years in the First Special District Court yesterday while his two accomplices drew three years and six months each. Seventeen opium smokers were given six months each. The establishment was raided by the police on September 3.



Japan to Control National Policy Companies Here

Major-General Jinkuro Ochiai, Vice Director of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, announced on Wednesday evening that while Japan is giving careful study to the question of readjusting the status of "National Policy Companies" in China, the authorities believe that it is still premature to permit their general transfer to the National Government in Nanking.

The official, however, told the press that he believed that there already were some companies which could be turned over to the direction of the Wang Ching-wei Administration. He added that the general transfer of these "National Policy Companies" should be done gradually.

Maj.-Gen. Ochiai made his statement following a series of meetings among representatives of the Liaison Office, the Central China Development Company, and the Japanese Embassy.

Japanese War Minister Sees Emperor

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

Lieutenant-General Hideki Tojo, Japanese War Minister, was granted an audience by the Emperor this morning, and then attended a liaison conference between the High Command and the Government at the Imperial Palace.

Later, he addressed the Privy Council. Considerable significance is attached to General Tojo's activities in view of press suggestions that yesterday's naval personnel shifts are possibly linked with strategical factors.—Reuter.

Australians Praise Chinese Resistance

Sydney, Sept. 11.

Mr. Hsu Mo, first Chinese Minister to Australia, will present his credentials to the Governor-General, Lord Gowrie, on September 16 at Canberra, where five houses have already been acquired to accommodate his party of 24, including nine children.

The "Daily Telegraph," in a leading article on the arrival of Mr. Hsu Mo and Mr. Nelson Johnson, United States Minister, says "we want to see every Pacific country stand courageously and uncompromisingly against aggression as the heroic people Hsu Mo represents."—Reuter.

N.E.I. Air Force Chief Said on Way to U.S.

Manila, Sept. 11.

Major-General van Oyen, Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East Indies air force, left by Clipper plane from Singapore, en route to the United States, it was reported here. Although the nature of Maj.-General van Oyen's mission was not disclosed, the "Manila Tribune" expressed the belief that the negotiations will be of a military nature.—Domei.

Alluring lips for YOU
Yours to be sure—with Tangee, the famous cream base lipstick — that keeps lips soft, smooth and alluring — never greasy.
For a natural blush-rose, your own color intensified, use Tangee NATURAL. Orange in the stick, it actually changes color on your lips. If it's a warm, vivid color you want try Tangee THEATRICAL RED. For a true, real red use Tangee RED-RED, one of the rarest, loveliest reds of them all.
For perfect harmony use Tangee Rouge and Tangee Face Powder.
TANGEE
REALLY STAYS ON

Premier of Bengal Resigns From Muslim League

Calcutta, Sept. 11.

The Premier of Bengal, Fazlul Huq, has resigned from membership of the Muslim League Working Committee and the Viceroy's National Defence Council "as a mark of protest against the arbitrary use of powers vested in the League President, Mr. Jinnah."

The All-India Muslim League Working Committee recently called on Fazlul Huq and two other members to resign from the National Defence Council, and Mr. Jinnah gave as a reason that "the Viceroy had canvassed members of the Muslim League over the heads of the party leaders."

In his letter to the General-Secretary of the Muslim League Fazlul Huq said that his personal inclination was against resigning. However, in order to avoid a split in the Muslim ranks, particularly in view of the resignations of the other two premiers (of Punjab and Assam), he had decided to resign, although he had no doubt that public opinion outside Bengal was on his side.

He had thus added: "For my part I will never allow the interests of 33,000,000 Bengal Muslims to be subordinated by outside authority, however eminent it may be."—Reuter.

S.M.C. Issues Weekly Retail Price List

The weekly list of unit retail prices of commodities issued by the Industrial and Social Division of the S.M.C. for the guidance of those interested in adjustment of cost of living allowances of workers follows:

Commodities		Average Unit Prices Sept. 10.
Non-glutinous rice (Kan Mee)		
First grade	Shih	$153.67
Second grade	Shih	146.50
Saigon rice		
Best quality	Shih	122.64
Second grade	Shih	113.92
Rangoon rice	Shih	113.75
Glutinous rice (Noo Mee)	Shih	124.55
Wheat flour (Bicycle) 49 lb. net		34.391
Yuh-ts'ai	Chin	.288
Yellow bean sprouts	Chin	.235
Fresh pork	Chin	2.800
Fresh fish	Chin	1.472
Soy bean oil	Chin	2.183
Soy bean sauce	Chin	.553
Coal briquettes	100 Chin	17.067
Grey shirtings	Ch'ih	.675

Anti-Air Raid Week In Nanking

Nanking, Sept. 11.

The annual anti-air raid manoeuvres will be held here for one week beginning today under the guidance of the Nanking Defence Headquarters.

The manoeuvres will consist of black-out practices, protection of roads and communication lines, control of light and traffic and precaution against fire.

All civilian and government organs have been requested to participate earnestly in the drills.—Domei.

GOLDEN GRIFFIN MEDICINAL TEAS

ARE YOU CONSTIPATED?

GOLDEN GRIFFIN LAXATIVE TEA

provides the most reliable, efficacious and economical remedy, even in stubborn cases. $4.— per package, at all chemists.

Cook Who Slew Son Sent to Prison

Kao Siao-fu, a cook employed by a foreigner working in the Shanghai Power Company who lives at 127 Ferry Road, was sentenced to two years and six months in the First Special District Court for murdering his eight-month old son. Kao was recently examined by judicial doctors who found that he was mentally sound but that financial worries had weakened his nerve system.

Some months ago, Kao resigned and put his baby son into a water tank. The son was drowned and after covering the tank with a heavy object he left his home. Recently he was arrested. Prior to committing the crime, Kao had many disputes with his wife because he suggested that his son be given away as his earnings as a cook did not enable the family to make both ends meet, but his wife objected. In court, Kao confessed to the crime but asked for leniency, explaining that he had killed his son for economic reasons while in an attack of nerves.

Begum Shah Nawaz Not Resigning

Lahore, Sept. 11.

Begum Shah Nawaz has announced her decision not to resign from the Viceroy's National Defence Council in obedience to the demands of the Muslim League.

She points out that she is not associated with the Council as a member of the Muslim League but in the capacity of representative of the women of India.—Reuter.

More Japanese Leave N.E.I.

Batavia, Sept. 11.

On Friday next, another big batch of Japanese women and children are evacuating the N.E.I. for Japan and will board the Japanese liner Kitano Maru, and will leave the same day.

This is the second big transport leaving the N.E.I.—Reuter.

RECORD BEAUTY PARLOUR

Leading Hairdressers Ladies' and Gentlemen's with the best operators in town

Proprietor: MR. JOSEPH

238 Bubbling Well Road Telephone 30344

(Grand Theatre Building)

NOBS Give $19 000 To War Funds

The "Nobs" have again contributed approximately $19,000 in the following amounts of sterling:—

£123. 15. 3d. to the Yo[rkshire] British War Fund.

£123. 15. 3d. to the Central [China] War Fund, ear-marked fo[r] Royal Air Force Benevolent [Fund].

This brings the total contri[bution] of the "Nobs" to approxi[mately] $80,000 and it is hoped to rea[ch] $100,000 mark very shortly.

A considerable portion of the two donations was raised [by] sales to Batavia. The com[mittee] is pleased to inform member[s] Sir Victor Sassoon has purc[hased] very large supplies for fur[ther] of the Order in India and committee expect to get further remittances and demands from sources in the near future.

Local Labour Front Sees No Change

No change in the local labour situation was seen yesterday when 20 employees of the Poloson Store, at 1041 Bubbling Well continuing with their strike for further 1,500 workers of dyeing factories refusing to go for duty.

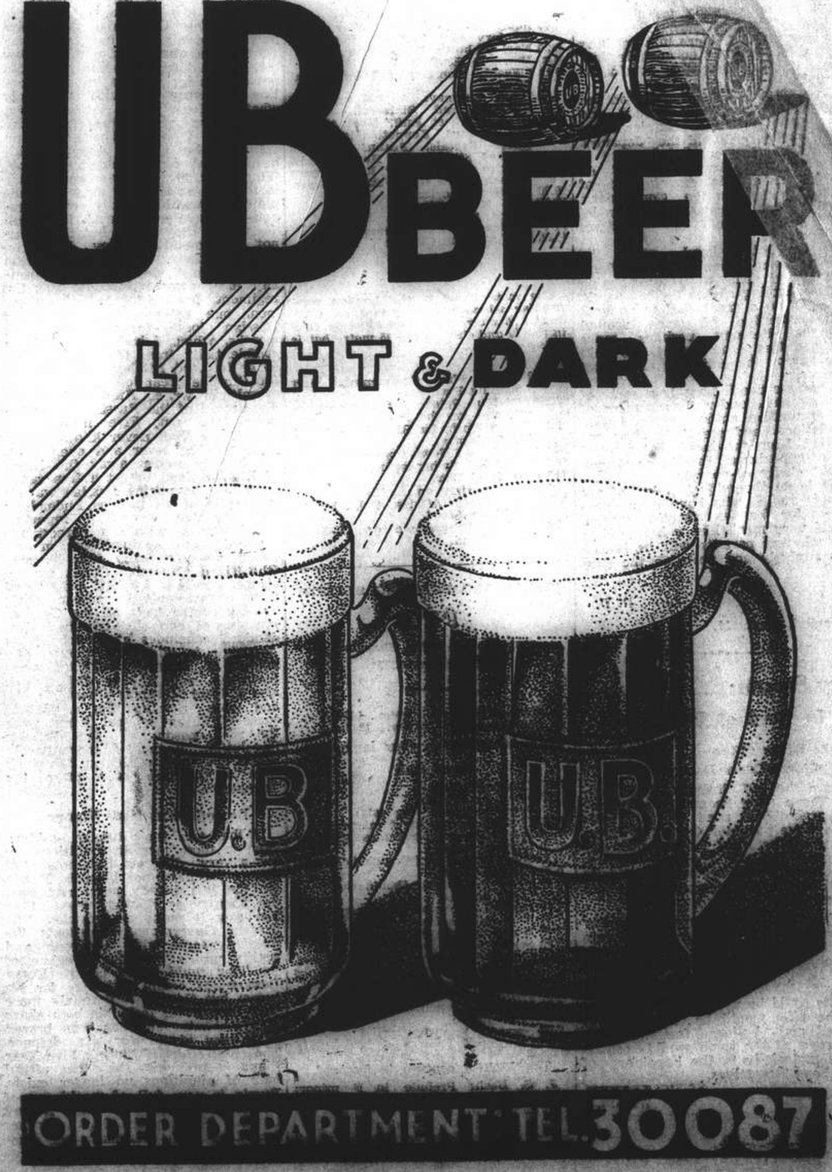
The situation saw only a slight easing with the return of 400 workers on Wednesday to their various occupations, but except this minor other strikers refused to lessen their demands.

Up to late yesterday, the fate of the Poloson Co. strike would affect other disputes among workers of other companies, was made somewhat clear as no reports of discontent among other leather firms were heard. However, should the strikers press their demands for an increase in pay, following their management's decision to reduce their pay, it is believed that other company employees would follow suit.

The silk dyeing trade and the Tuh Fong Weaving Factory, affected by strikes since last Saturday, reported no change yesterday. It is believed, however, that the three or many dyeing factories will be closed up within the next few days.

Extortioner Sentenced

For writing more than ten extortion letters to Mr. Hsieh Ting-yeo, a high Chinese official of the Shanghai Customs Administration living at 1[0] Hart Road, Wang Yeo-mei drew eight months' imprisonment in the First Special District Court yesterday. At a recent hearing, Wang readily confessed to the crime. The letters demanded $30,000 but later the sum was reduced. Before he could obtain any cash however, he was arrested.



LETTERS TO

Letters for this column s
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEW
To ensure secrecy, mark correspo

Shanghai Rentals:

Need for Control

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The Shanghai housing problem has reached a point where it is causing grave concern to those who see the constantly increasing demands upon them which they find it impossible to sustain without seriously undermining their economic position. In some cases increases can be met out of increased receipts for services granted by employers to their employees. There are others who are not in this position and who have to meet demands upon them by a constantly lowering of their standards of living. This can be taken up to a point where it becomes impossible to do more. Others see the demands of rapacity eating into their capital and thus reducing the source of income and affecting their ability to meet future payments.

With reasonable limits it is acknowledged that adjustments have to be made and that an amount of suffering has to be borne, but when the possession of accommodation in the form of houses or boarding-houses is assumed by the lessee to confer the right of dominating tenants and taking advantage of their inability to find other accommodation, it is time that some measures were devised to put a check upon such practices. There has been in some cases a "corner" of houses by a few who took the opportunity of obtaining control of them before the demand became great. Such people may be entitled to claim that they should receive some reward for their vision, but there should be a limit to the extent to which a small section of the community should be allowed to indulge in trafficking in the homes of the people. In England after the Great War, the same thing was tried in one city but was short-lived. There was such an outcry by the people that the Government took the matter in hand at once and controlled the position. A moderate increase was permitted with a definite limit, and tenants could not be evicted with callous disregard for their well-being. A landlord might offer suitable alternative accommodation which might be mutually agreed, but he could not unilaterally turn a tenant into the street for the mere purpose of profiteering on his tenant's home. In Shanghai there has been no serious attempt to regulate or control the situation. Refugees have thronged the place without any provision for them and the Shanghai resident finds himself deprived of his home. Orders to quit; demands for increased rentals and excessive "key-money" disturb his peace of mind. Efforts to comply with orders to vacate his home are checkmated by extortionate demands for other accommodation until he is at his wit's end. There should be some authority capable of doing something. Examination of the position with parties concerned would be in itself some deterrent.

Perhaps others of your readers may have suggestions for some form of action being taken.

JOHN CASTLEMAN

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

Already on Sale:

Game Out of Season

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—A compradore shop in Avenue Joffre advertises "Fresh Game Offered." I suppose that on account of the shortage and high price of domestic fowl, Chinese market hunters find it a profitable business to shoot or trap game and sell it to comprad[illegible] who, no doubt, encourage them. I have not enquired what the "Fresh game" consisted of. I suppose that there were a few snipe (which have been so numerous these last few days), but I also fear that a good part of the "bag" was made up of young pheasants, hens or cocks.

It is to be presumed that this state of things will get worse as time passes and chicken or domestic duck still reach higher prices. It amounts to nothing less than the destruction of game as hen or cock pheasants are killed indiscriminately for the only purpose of making money.

In any country where hunting laws exist, this would be impossible, but, here, it is apparently considered normal.

Now that the shooting season has not been officially opened, and no licences have yet been issued for [illegible] why should the Japanese allow market hunters to carry on their unlawful practice? As there exists a strict examination of baggage coming into the Concessions, why do the Japanese military let same pass through their Customs barriers?

On the other hand, could the foreign areas authorities not prohibit the sale of game until the opening of the shooting season? This would certainly do a great deal to prevent the destruction of game around Shanghai. Persons perhaps more qualified than I am might also help in checking the activities of market hunters.

What we need here is a sort of hunting club, under the auspices of the occupation authorities to dictate regulations and see that they are applied. I am convinced that a number of experienced foreign sportsmen would gladly co-operate.

While on the subject, a few of my friends and I, who have been preparing for the next shooting season, would very much like to know when and whether permits will be issued. Has anybody any news on the subject?

R. D.

Shanghai, Sept. 11.

Boy Scouts:

In Need of Furniture

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The 3rd Shanghai Independent Troop (Boy Scouts Association) are urgently in need of two chests for storage purposes (chests of drawers would be ideal for our purpose) and any and all kinds of cutlery, cooking utensils, crockery, mosquito nets, etc., in fact, camping equipment of any type.

We appeal to anyone who has any such articles which they would care to donate to the troop to write or telephone the undersigned at Room 206, Sassoon House (telephone number 17555) when suitable arrangements could be made to collect same.

The gifts would be much appreciated and besides furthering the progress of the troop would contribute materially to the happiness of the boys themselves.

JOHN WILSON.
Acting Scout Master

Shanghai, Sept. 10.

The Australian Army Minister, [illegible] Spender, in announcing [illegible] arrival of the first tanks from America, said yesterday that such deliveries would be continuous and that Australia would get all the tanks which were ordered for a new armoured division.—Reuter.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1871

Hygieia writes to the Editor of the N.C.D.N.:—A long residence in China has convinced me that evening open air concerts, after the months of July and August, are unsafe in this climate. Why cannot we have the delightful strains of our excellent Band in the p.m. as is the practice on the Continent of Europe, and elsewhere? I might venture a suggestion. Saturday afternoons from 4 to 6 p.m. would afford much gratification to ladies and children especially, and I hope the gentlemen composing the Wind Instrument Society will give this proposal their consideration.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

395m. XMHD 760kc.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD

CONCISE
CLEAR
CANDID

XMHD broadcasts news in English daily at 12.45 and 9 p.m. and news in Chinese daily at [illegible] and 8.15 p.m.

MAILS [illegible] AND GOING
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" XCDN

"The Voice of Democracy" in Shanghai
Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
P. O. Box 433, Shanghai
Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-10.00 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese lesson at 8.15
10.16 Indian Programme
10.30 Selections from Operettas
10.45 News in English
11.00 News in Chinese
11.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
1.45 News in Russian
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home, including "War Poems of 1940" at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including
5.20 News
5.35 Prof. Wei Chung-loh's Classical Music
6.00 News
6.15 Commentary
7.00 Russian Commenary
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Noel Abbott's Programme
9.00 News in English
9.20 "Weekly Commentary" by Alfred Morley
9.30 Bund Baloney. A Burlesque of Bunkum and Blah—with Edith Grey, Herbert Ruff, Noel Abbott, Bill Howard, Kenneth Mackenzie, Radio Rascals, Peanut Vendors Masked Singer, Bill Hegamin and Charles Jones, Terry King, Henry Killeen, Steve Gavin and McIsaacs.
10.30 Movie Memories
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSF in the 19 and GSD in the 25 metre bands are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS, War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 The Blue Peter. A magazine programme for the Merchant Navy.
9.15 Dance Music by Billy Mayerl and his Orchestra.
10.00 NEWS and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Swing strings.
11.15 Civilians' War.
11.30 Women sign on.
Midnight World Affairs. Talk by H. Wickham Steed.
7.45 French Programme on GSG 16 metre band.

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai.
TELEPHONE 30567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests)
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin)
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.00 Causerie by Mr. Robert Ducrest. Patrolling among the savages of French Indochina.
8.15 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

The XVIIIth century in England.

J. S. Bach: Prelude in F minor; Haendel: air of Xerxes; Harmonious Blacksmith; J. S. Bach: Prelude and fugue in Do; 5th Brandenbourg Concerto; Italian Concerto; Prelude in Mi bemol minor; Prelude in Sol major.

Like Luna Park

BY SAPAJOU

Russians Fight for Russia

WHEN we were faced by the sudden invasion of Russia by Germany, Mr. Churchill, with a single broad stroke of statesmanship, noting all the obstacles only to dispose of them, declared at once the unanimous decision of our Government to give all possible help to anyone who was fighting Hitler, and this motto has been repeated already by several American statesmen. We all support Mr. Churchill in this, whatever our differences of opinion. He himself was the leading figure here in the Anti-Bolshevik intervention in the latter phases of the last war. He was Minister for War. The friendly provisional Government of Russia had kept Russia's engagements and tried to continue the war on our side with an army which had been wiped out and renewed three times over. When it was swept away by the irresistible desire for peace and gave way to the Bolsheviks, we naturally could not turn our backs on those Russians who still insisted on fighting on our side, by so doing repudiating the humiliating Treaty of Brest-Litovsk, writes Sir Bernard Pares in "London Calling."

Mr. Churchill is saying now the same thing as he said then: 'We are for those who fight the challenge of Germany.' He fastened at once on the point that the Russian people are now defending their homes against the same world aggressor as ourselves. It was the same in the last war. The Tsar was the symbol of Russia; but apart from that he had very little to do with it; in fact, his weak and amiable personality, dominated by a fanatically autocratic wife, was one of the prime causes of Russia's failure.

3,800,000 Losses in Ten Months

I was with the Russian Armies throughout that time, and I know what the effect was for us at the front. On May 2, 1915, I was at the spot where Mackensen first broke through in the great drive which swept us out of Galicia and far back to the Pinsk Marshes, where the Russian Army is fighting today. I sat on a low hill, with the great range of the Carpathian Mountains in front of me, and the action was going on a quarter of a mile below me. I could see for some five miles on each side; it was an unbroken line of enemy fire, with no reply whatever from us. A soldier passed me. 'Have you come from the trenches?' I said. 'There are no trenches,' he replied; they had all been wiped out by enemy gunfire. 'You know, sir,' said another soldier to me, not at all as if he were complaining, 'we have only one weapon—the soldier's breast.' Men can die where they stand, but they cannot beat metal if they have no metal of their own. The division with which I was that day—normally 16,000—was reduced to 500; the regiment, from 4,000 to 41 (forty men, one officer). The figure of Russian losses for the first ten months, which I had to bring back confidentially from the Russian War Office to Lord Kitchener, was 3,800,000 ('In the great ledger of the war casualties,' writes Hindenburg later, 'the record of the Russian losses has been torn out. Five millions or eight? We shall never know. I can only say that over and over again we had to sweep away the heaps of Russian dead to get a free range on a new advancing Russian wave.')

In spite of all this, as Ludendorff and Hoffman constantly reported, the Russians, with the fiercest rearguard actions, regardless of all losses, retreated only step by step (the Third Caucasian Corps, for instance, a mile and a half a day) and were always able to rescue their bulging centre from all the German attempts at encirclement; and Ludendorff concludes his sketch of the campaign, in which enormous distances of Russian territory were traversed, with the verdict that it was a 'tragic disappointment,' for he had won nothing but a 'tactical success.' These colossal losses were the real reason of the Russian Revolution. In those days one hardly heard the name of Marx; it was to come to the fore only after the Revolution.

Braced to a New Vigour

If that was the Russian soldier, even in those terrible conditions, he has a very different task now. Let those who have not been in Russia for the last twenty years and seen the country as it was when they last saw it make no mistake. The present Government represents the Russian people with a vigour and reality which the dying regime of the Tsar could never claim. Every Russian is again fighting for his home; but this time, infinitely more than before, he feels his own share in his country and has been braced to a new vigour for its defence. The chief effect of Stalin's Five Year Plans is precisely that that pitiful lack of munitions no longer exists. Russia is now full of machinery of all kinds. Rough and ready it may be, but in all probability in larger quantities than Germany can command.

Since Stalin's triumph over Trotsky in 1928, Russia has taken far more interest in her own development and her own defence than in vague hopes of a world revolution. Probably Americans know a great deal more than we do about the struggle between Stalin and Trotsky, but the whole point of it was this: that Trotsky stood at all costs for going on sowing sedition in all other countries. Stalin has stood for the development and defence of Russia, he took as his motto 'Socialism in one country.'

This means that his principal argument for the merits of Socialism is the argument of example. All the earlier Bolsheviks were conspirators, who had spent most of their life abroad, and for them world revolution was everything. Stalin and his collaborators of today have hardly ever been outside Russia. How could they run a world revolution? Their task has been different. They have produced, through the work of the Five Year Plans, a new generation of Russians, hardened and braced by all that the country has gone through, and trained in many branches of administrative experience. This work has offered an unlimited field of endeavour for young men in the early thirties, with responsible posts which could not have come their way in many other countries.

And so it has been with the Army, which is like that of France in 1793. In that year, Generals sometimes went to the guillotine, but, on the other hand, Marshal Ney came through from Corporal to General of a division; and from that time—as Napoleon put it—every private soldier could feel that he carried in his knapsack the baton of a Field Marshal.

Army is Fighting for Russia

That is probably the chief of all differences between the old Russian Army and that of today. Beyond that, Russia has now her own technicians, trained in the administrative work of the Five Year Plans. In the Tsarist regime it was practically impossible to promote many N.C.O.'s to commissions; so many of the best fighting men could not read or write. Now education is universal. But I am sure that what was good in the old Army remains in the new; and they are fighting for Russia, not for Communism. This is clear from all the first reports from Russia.

I saw this change coming, in several recent visits to Russia. The permanent thing was clearly the country, not the particular flag that happened to be planted in the soil, nor the particular letters which happened to be written on it.

Communism

As to Communism, I do not dismiss it offhand. If the Russians choose to practise it, that is their affair. As a matter of fact, it is the official view in Russia today that the final stage of Communism has not yet been reached, but already there are no more class distinctions. Communism may be rather a confusing term. The truest Communists that I know are monks of the Catholic Church. Pretty well every Russian has a tinge of Socialism, and to do things for others as well as himself is a thing which instinctively gives him pleasure. Thus the constructive work of the Five Year Plans, which is not for the benefit of individual millionaires, appeals to him irresistibly.

On the other hand, I cannot see that the persecution of religion need have anything to do with Communism; and certainly it is dead against Russian nature.

It was really a 'bee in the bonnet' of Karl Marx, who, something like a hundred years ago, living in England, not in Russia, considered that the country clergyman was generally in the pocket of the squire; and without any regard for history he made out that the Church is nothing more than a support for Capitalism. From this he deduced that Jesus Christ was a capitalist. The one thing certain is that the Russian mind cannot be made irreligious; for the sense of the unseen world is its deepest instinct and treasure. Every idea which Russia takes from elsewhere she turns into a religion—Marxism as much as anything else. So it has proved. The able leader of the Union of the Godless is constantly complaining of the complete apathy and futility of his followers. It is years since the Minister of Education, Lunacharsky, then leader of the attack on religion, confessed his failure in these notable words: 'Religion is like a nail; the harder you hit it, the deeper it goes into the wood.'

The Enemy the Russian Fights

All the reports from the front so far show that the Russian soldier is fighting with equal vigour and more initiative than in the last war. They are before all things national, and the war cannot fail to emphasize more and more all that is national in Russia. We all know how the Government has been hurrying on production throughout the Five Year Plans. Now patriotic meetings are taking place in every factory and the men are themselves asking to double their tasks. The Government itself has reverted to a language that is entirely national. All the triumphs of the past, from the long centuries of Tsardom, are recalled; and even further back.

Youthful Sailor's Terrible Ordeals

Two years ago, when he was 19, Leslie Vail, of Northbridge, joined the mercantile marine because he was tired of his job and wanted adventure, states the "Sydney Morning Herald."

Since then he has been on two torpedoed ships, adrift alone on a raft for eight days, and shelled by a merchant ship which mistook his raft for a U-boat before it rescued him.

The Shipping Federation of Cardiff notified Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Vail that their son had been killed, but before the message arrived, Vail cabled his parents saying he was safe.

Vail's Story

Here is the story he told his parents by letter written from a hospital in England: I am suffering from horribly frost-bitten feet. A few days out on the way home from Bermuda we were torpedoed again.

This time the ship carried a heavy cargo, and went down quickly, leaving me struggling amid broken timber and hatch covers.

I swam to a raft and began to flash a lamp. Then I was horrified to see a U-boat coming towards me. With visions of prison camp in my mind I put out the lamp, and the sub. glided past.

About 9 a.m. I was overjoyed to see a ship's boat about two miles away. I immediately started to paddle towards it. At 5 p.m. I had covered about a mile. When I was just near enough to distinguish the figures in the boat they hoisted sail and disappeared over the horizon.

The next day found me less dry and terribly hungry. The next day my feet were swelling to a most amazing size.

Night again, and at dawn I found that my cask of water had developed a leak and was half salt. A school of whales swam by. Will they upset me? I try to eat a biscuit and can't. Another day and I'll be finished.

Terrible Sufferings

Another night—hands frozen, feet like two footballs. No sleep now for two days—only in snatches full of nightmares. Another day, making five now. I'm hungry, but can't eat any biscuits, because my throat is covered in salt. Talking to myself, going crazy, water mostly salt now. Thinking of going for a swim—water looks good. Tell myself not to be silly.

Two more days, and I had given up hope almost. Then dawn again. A ship! It turns off and is broadside. A flash and a shell whistles over my head. They think I'm a sub.! I struggle to my feet and wave. Three hoots on the whistle and they are alongside. I have collapsed, but I can see eager faces lining the rails. 'You're all right now, mate.' Tears stream down my face. Good old Merchant Navy!"

Britain May Abolish "Matric" Examinations

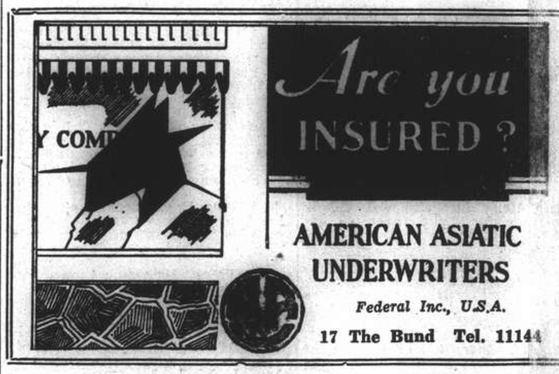
Blue prints of the nation's educational policy are shortly to be issued by the British Board of Education for discussion among leading educational bodies, states the "Daily Telegraph."

The document, it is understood, covers primary and secondary education, health questions, administration, finance, religious instruction, and examinations.

One of the proposals is that the school-leaving certificate and matriculation examinations be abolished for 95 per cent. of children.

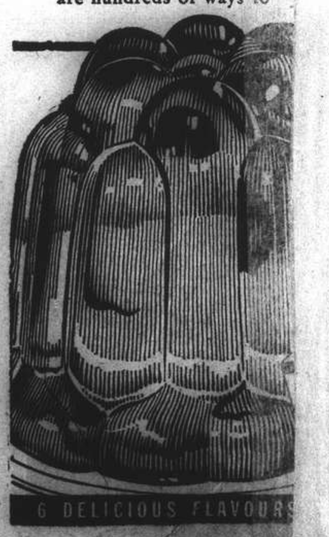
Why should we bring so many to the very gates of the universities who are not going to pass through? a leading educationalist said recently.

Children who are going on to the universities will be required to pass these examinations. But it is proposed to abolish examination authorities such as the Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board. It is hoped to reach out for broader and more liberal examinations, suited to the schools rather than to bodies of examiners."



ADD THIS SPARKLE TO
Luncheons and Dinners

A gay, colourful Jell-O dessert on the table makes a festive occasion of any meal ... it looks so good ... it tastes so marvellous. The extra-rich fruit flavours are tempting, delicious. There are hundreds of ways to



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Set, illustrated above, prewound VALET self- d three VALET blades uilted case. (L.-4)

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

RUSSIA HITS BACK

Judging from the reports which came to hand yesterday, the various isolated counter-attacks which had been carried out by the Russians during the past few days have developed into a real and extensive counter-offensive in which the Russians already appear to have gained some success. This is interesting as giving the lie in no mistakeable manner to the claims which the Germans have so often made that the Russians had thrown their last reserves into the struggle. Obviously, if the Russians had indeed done so, they would be quite unable to indulge either in local counter-attacks or extended counter-offensives. The conclusion to be drawn is that the huge Russian resources in man-power are now being brought into play. Those are practically inexhaustible, and Hitler in his gamble against Russia is paying a very heavy price, which he must continue to pay, if he is to hold even that which he has already gained. Russian reports speak of the heavy casualties inflicted upon the Germans, and there cannot be the slightest doubt that the fighting is most severe.

The locality in which the counter-offensive has been launched is of importance. For well over a month the Germans have been endeavouring to force their way through the area bounded on the south by the Dnieper where it makes a right-angled turn eastward and the Dvina in the north which does the same thing. At the same time they have been endeavouring to entrap large Russian forces in the angle of the Dnieper. Success in either of these manœuvres would mean that the Russian position along the east bank of the river would be turned, with the result that the remaining half of the Ukraine would fall into German hands. A military commentator is of the opinion that, should the Russian counter-offensive succeed, there would be no German forces east of the Dnieper even in its upper reaches, which would mean that the river could then only be forced by direct frontal attack, which at any time would prove expensive. If, as it is claimed, though not confirmed, Smolensk has been recaptured by the Russians the chances of destroying the German outflanking movement would seem to be extremely good.

Three times have the Germans launched huge offensives since they commenced their invasion of Russia. In each succeeding one the progress made has decreased. Three times have the Russians succeeded in fighting the huge surging German attacks to a standstill, and at the end of the third onslaught they are now counter-attacking in strength. Thus in the middle of the huge line stretching from the Arctic to the Black Sea the Russian forces under Marshal Timoshenko have wrested the initiative from the invaders, and have, during the past few days, succeeded in throwing them back an appreciable, if not at present a decisive distance. What is of even more importance are the German losses in men and material. In their advances they have been made to pay heavily, losing in casualties during three months more than they lost in any one year during the last war. It may be that the Russians will be in no particular hurry to drive the Germans over the territory through which they have advanced because of the increased difficulty in communication which arises from the ruination which has been inflicted upon the countryside.

What seems to be more likely is that they will seek to effect the necessary corrections in their line and hold the Germans bogged down until winter, and all its hardships come to Russia's assistance. That this is something which the Germans expect is revealed by the news that they are now in search of skis and warm clothing for their troops. They have obtained little from the territory which they have overrun; the Russian scorched earth policy has ensured that, and heavy demands are likely to be made upon Germany's clothing reserves to equip men who will not, in winter, be sufficiently protected by the *ersatz* materials which might serve elsewhere. The Russians are showing the world that the German attempt to annihilate their armies has up to the present completely failed. They are still in very effective existence, and what Hitler promised himself would be a short victorious campaign has been transformed into one which promises to be long, and one in which German strength will become very considerably attenuated.

PRELIMINARY PEACE?

While it has been known that peace negotiations have been in progress between Vichy and Germany for some time past, little has been made public regarding the terms which have been agreed upon. The treaty was to be a preliminary one, drawn up for propaganda purposes in preparation for a big peace conference which it is to be assumed would be attended by representatives of the countries Hitler has subjugated. Reuter states that an agreement in principle has been drawn up along the following lines:—Germany to annex Alsace Lorraine; the integrity of the French colonial possessions was to be assured; compensation for the loss of Alsace Lorraine by granting France the Walloon districts of Belgium and the British West African possessions; no territorial concessions at the expense of France are to be made to Italy, who will receive Egypt as compensation; the German occupation of northern France will continue with a change of name; France shall be obliged to place all her means of assistance at Germany's disposal.

Exactly what that last named means is not clear, and the fate of the French fleet still remains a mystery. Nothing appears to have been decided with regard to indemnities, the probability being that France, obliged to pay Frs. 400,000,000 daily as occupation charges, will be completely unable to pay anything by the time this war ends. Fortunately for her she will not have to, and may instead be on the receiving end in connection with the reparations which Germany will be forced to pay. Belgium, apparently, is to be carved up. Hitler is generously giving France a share of Britain's colonies, always providing, of course, that he will ever be in a position to give away anything at all. Italy, so far as her European claims are concerned is to be left in the lurch. She is to be given Egypt, which the Egyptians will undoubtedly dislike. Gauleiter Mussolini has apparently not been consulted, or if he has, his wishes have been completely disregarded.

The provision that France is to give Germany all means of assistance undoubtedy means that her factories shall be devoted to turning out war material for the Germans, and that aerodromes and other military and naval bases may be placed at Hitler's disposal in unoccupied as well as occupied territory. The arrangement must be considered as applying to the former, for no such provision is necessary to cover occupied France where the Germans are doing just as they like. The provision in fact represents the gradual manner in which Hitler is attempting to bring France into the war against Great Britain, and the acceptance by Vichy of such a proposal must mean the further departure from that honourable course which Marshal Petain promised his people he would follow. It will cause no surprise for the conduct of Vichy, whether by the free will of its Anglophobe leaders, or under German pressure has become increasingly dishonourable as the months have progressed.

The surrender of the French fleet to Germany would be the crowning perfidy, but it is a possibility which will have always to be taken into account. Whether such vessels would be manned by French crews against Great Britain, or by German, the fact remains that it would make a very substantial addition to enemy naval forces, though not sufficient to affect the balance of naval power at all decisively. Apart from that, this preliminary peace treaty is obviously a trap. It is designed to indicate that German demands in the event of victory would be moderate, and to support the idea that after all it might be possible to negotiate a peace acceptable to all. But it will fool neither Great Britain, nor the United States. It is the type of propaganda which has been expected all along, and it is to be anticipated that if Hitler can induce other subjugated nations to attend his peace conference, which is obviously what he wants to do, it will be possible to present to the world the prospect of a united Europe. In that he will fail.

Mr. A. W. Sherriff

With the passing of Mr. A. W. Sherriff, compiler of the China Hong List and the Shanghai Directory, the North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd. loses one of its oldest and most valued employees. Sherriff came to join this company some sixteen years ago after having resided in Japan for some time previously. A man of very high principles and deeply religious, Sherriff by his quiet geniality was most popular with his fellow employees, while his quiet sense of humour was thoroughly enjoyed by all. As a worker he was second to none. The annual and semi-annual compilation of the Hong List and the Shanghai Directory were in themselves no light tasks, and the infinite capacity for taking pains, which was undoubtedly his, is responsible in the main for the great accuracy of the two publications. He will be greatly missed by his colleagues who felt the day incomplete if they had not had an opportunity of exchanging a little gentle badinage with him. Sherriff, with his charm of manner had the happy ability of making and keeping friends not only in the office, but in the wider sphere outside, and this journal takes the opportunity of expressing to his widow their deep regret at her bereavement and their own loss.

A Showdown Coming?

By midday today Shanghai should have received details of the speech to be delivered by President Roosevelt on the international situation, a speech which was postponed from last Monday on account of the death of Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt, the President's mother. During the period of postponement the State Department released the news of the sinking of the Panamian vessel, the Sessa, bound to Iceland with American goods consigned to the Icelandic Government. News was received of the bombing and sinking of the American transport Steel Seafarer in the Red Sea, carrying a cargo of munitions to the Near East, inspite of the fact that the ship was prominently displaying the United States colours and was not blacked out, as she would have been had she been a British or Allied transport. From Axis sources, the Domei News Agency, came the report, unconfirmed so far, that Germany intended to attack all ships sailing in the zones which she has unilaterally declared to be blockade zones. The members of the House of Representatives have been summoned to meet on Monday, September 15, instead of on September 22. President Roosevelt has conferred with his Secretary of State for War and his Secretary of State for the Navy, and Mr. Cordell Hull, the Secretary of State, and leading members of the Senate. The stage has been set for some very important decision within the next week. This decision may be as vital to the Pacific and the Far East as it may be to the war against the Nazis. The secrecy which has been preserved in Washington and Tokyo concerning the talks between Admiral Nomura, the Japanese Ambassador, and the State Department, and the continued silence of Prince Konoye, the Japanese Prime Minister, who was expected to make a speech on Japanese policy a week ago, are not without hopeful significance. This does not mean that appeasement may still be resorted to by the United States or Great Britain, but it shows that the door to agreement has not yet been shut. The reported United States warning to Japan against attempts at expansion either to the north, at the expense of Russia, or to the south, at the expense of the small countries there or the Philippines, or the British and Netherlands empires, should be sufficient proof that there is no prospect of the Democracies giving way. It is now for the Japanese to make use of the loopholes which have been left open for them to escape from the entanglement into which their Nazi friends have got them. The alternative is a terrible one—war in which Japan cannot rely on any help from her Axis partners, against nations whose powers and resources are beyond comparison with anything Japan can produce. With this choice in view, it is surely time that the Tokyo press faced the situation squarely and ceased to mislead their readers with such nonsense as the "Nichi Nichi's" latest declaration on Mr. Churchill's review of the war. This newspaper describes the history of Britain and the United States in the Far East as "one of rapacity and greed." It urges them to revise "their criminal Asiatic policy." The paper says that Britain and America should withdraw from the Far East before attempting to restrain Japan. This sort of recrimination is amazing when a sober view is taken of the issues at stake. A showdown is coming, and it looks as if it is coming soon.

STRAY NOTES

Sept. 11.—Watching the Rooks rising from their roosting place yesterday, I was astonished at their curious behaviour: rising high, dropping low, flying vertically, horizontally, and round and round in circles: why should they do this, I thought to myself? There are many men who write books about "bird behaviour," and get everything but medals for it, so why should I not see what I can do? In trying to solve this problem I must use my old trick of "thinking with the other man's brain:" so for the time being I am a Rook, and this is what I think. These, until quite recently, earth-bound humans are strange creatures: why do they perform all those ridiculous antics? Some of them take on the strangest plumage—it reminds me mainly of the large bags in which they store their grain—and walk round and round a few barren fields—repeatedly striking a small white egg with one or another of a bundle of sticks. Some of our research students have collected samples of these eggs and taken them to their nests: but no young have ever emerged, and we can only presume that they are all addled. Probably humans are a decadent stock. Others of them do even more ridiculous things: dressed in some sort of uniform plumage, they rush round and round a small square of ground (also playing with an egg) and get so excited in this exercise that they hurl themselves to the ground in order that one shall reach a little bag earlier than another: and while they are doing this, large flocks of the human kind squat together on most inconvenient perches, giving strange cries which they seem to copy one from another: the last I heard sounded something like "gotta-glass-arm"—but the meaning was quite obscure. Then when these strange creatures dare to take to the air, they drop large eggs which explode and cause great bodily harm to their own kind: I can only imagine that this is like the Rooks' law; that when one is old and diseased he must be deprived of life: this law, presumably borrowed from us, is being too extensively carried out by the humans nowadays. I confess that I cannot understand them: but perhaps, one day, some wise old bird will give us the key to the curious behaviour of these strange, stiff-winged, bipeds.—E.S.W.

European civilization has now endured fifteen centuries, and in all that time it has been in a state of progression. It may be true that it has not advanced. An unbounded career is open before it; and from day to day it presses forward to the race with increasing rapidity, because increased freedom attends upon all its movements. While in other civilizations the exclusive domination, or at least the exclusive preponderance of a single form, led to tyranny, in modern Europe the diversity of the elements of social order, the incapability of any one to exclude the rest, gave birth to the liberty which now prevails. —*François Guizot.*

MALIGNED SWORDFISH

Because of his sharp "sword" the swordfish is supposed to be a fighter. There are tales enough of swordfish that have rammed ships and boats. Dr. E. W. Gudger of the American Museum of Natural History, confirms them, but acquits the swordfish of being a deliberate assassin, in a monograph which is entitled, "The Alleged Pugnacity of the Swordfish and the Spearfishes as Shown by Attacks on Vessels," and which is a mine of fascinating information, states the New York "Times." Dr. Gudger has not only ransacked the literature on the swordfish but has gone far beyond all other writers in examining the technical possibilities of the dreaded "sword." In fact, half of his monograph is composed of entirely new material. In classical times, the swordfish acquired a bad name for ferocity. His reputation is as black as ever after 2,000 years. According to Dr. Gudger the swordfish is really timid and temperamental.

There are two explanations for attacks on vessels in transit. In the daytime many small fishes collect under a vessel for shade and shelter. Xiphias (scientific name for the swordfish) may miscalculate in charging these and drive his sword into the vessel's hull. At night, when many rammings occur because of a phosphorescing swimming school of fishes, he may make the same mistake. Or, if he lies asleep at the surface of the water and is awakened by the rippling around the cutwater of any advancing vessel, a sound which is to him like the noise of a school of fish, he may charge with dire results to himself. When harpooned from the pulpit of a sworder the fish feels the pain at his end of the line. He is pulled toward the vessel, of which he is ordinarily not afraid. To ease the ache he dashes toward the source of the pull. Frightened and pained he frequently meets the schooner head on.

Ordinarily, when the fish is harpooned, the keg or float attached to the inner end of the harpoon line, is thrown overboard. When the fish has tired himself out, one or two men are sent out in a dory to retrieve the keg and to lance him in a gill. To ease his pain he follows the warp back to the dory. When he gets close to the dory, which alarms him, he may associate it with the pain and drive his sword into it. This is particularly likely to happen to a schooner or dory if he is struck in the head or just back of it. His nervous system disorganized, he goes "wild" and charges the first thing in sight.

Dr. Gudger shows that the broadbill swordfish, the marlin and the sailfish (both round-billed spearfishes) are built for speed. Their swords and spears turn out to be not fighting weapons but food-getting tools. The swordfish and others like him lash back and forth in a school of small fish and sometimes impale the larger ones. The broadbill does not attack the whale, as even fishermen long believed, but it does attack other sword and spearfishes and the sharks. Furthermore, it sometimes dives down and buries its sword in the mud of the sea bottom, a trick first noted by Conrad Gesner in 1558.

Impact of Charging Swordfish

Dr. Gudger is the first to study the effect on the vessel of the impact of a charging swordfish. He classifies depths of penetration by the weapon into the hulls of vessels, and the woods when possible. In one analyzed case the sword penetrated through the copper sheathing, an inch board sheathing, a 3-inch hardwood plank, the solid 12-inch white oak timber of the ship, another 2½-inch oak ceiling plank, and lastly, the head of an oil cask, where it remained immovably fixed so that not a single drop of oil escaped.

Estimates of the striking power of the fish were all guesses until Dr. Gudger came along. In an effort to get at the facts, he determined the actual weights of the largest specimens ever put on the scales. From independent estimates of trustworthy fishermen Dr. Gudger thinks that sixty miles an hour may be reached by the swordfish, which, considering the depth to which the "sword" can penetrate wood, seems reasonable. For a 600-pound swordfish and a 1,200-pound marlin moving at 30 m.p.h. (possible for short distances) the striking power at the tip of the sword would be 825 lbs and 1,650 lbs. respectively, enough to account for penetrations actually attained.

The swordfish cannot extract his "sword" from a rammed hull. He literally breaks away and leaves the sword behind. If the break runs in the region of the highly vascularized ethmoid bone just in front of the eyes, he will probably bleed to death. But no swordfish has ever been found with a broken neck or a dislocated spinal column.

To find the explanation, Dr. Gudger studied the bony structure of swordfish and marlin, structures hitherto overlooked. At the base of the sword, the honeycombed ethmoid bones are filled with oil (probably under pressure), so that they constitute a multiple-cell shock-absorber. The bones of the skull in each kind of fish are so dovetailed, buttressed and tied together that nothing gives way. The base of the skull, however, and the first spinal vertebra of the swordfish have each six bearing surfaces, the marlin five. All these bearing surfaces are tied together by ligaments and muscles that bind the skull and the first three vertebrae into a solid, virtually unbreakable body by which the shock is partly absorbed, partly transmitted.

And finally the processes of the other vertebrae (behind the second which backs up the first) embrace and interlock with each other above, as well as in the tail-region below, so that when covered and bound together with ligaments and muscles the vertebrae are never dislocated. A neat engineering job, if you ask us. The fish may die of the shock. He cannot break up his bony framework though he may snap off his sword.

IN PARENTHESIS

"Needle" in the "Haystack"

So your Saint Bernard wasn't really lost, after all?

No, we found him sleeping under the Sunday paper.

* * *

Identified

Mrs. Jones and her small son were gazing anxiously at aeroplanes passing overhead.

It's all right, assurred their next-door neighbour, Mrs. Smith. They're ours.

Next day Mr. Jones was out with the boy, when another batch of planes flew over them.

It's all right, Dad, exclaimed the boy. "You needn't worry. They're Mrs. Smith's!—Montreal Star.

* * *

Of Course

A LADY was one of a party of sightseers being shown around a warship at Portsmouth. Turning to the sailor who was acting as their guide, she asked: Can you tell me why sailors wear such loose-fitting clothes?

Rather tired of the lady's repeated inquiries the sailor answered: Certainly, mum. It's to allow for shrinkage when we fall overboard. —Glasgow Southern Press.

* * *

Explained His Success

Gov. James H. Price of Virginia told the Governors' Conference, recently held in Boston, a story about a Negro preacher. For many years he had served a very difficult congregation. When he retired after 30 years, a large and impressive ceremony was held in his honour. In his farewell address, he explained his success in dealing with fractious parishioners thus:

I just tried to avoid the impossible and cooperate with the inevitable.

* * *

Worried About Rust

NED, aged four, was accustomed to seeing his mother carefully dry the iron skillet so it would not rust.

One evening, while his Dad was bathing him, the telephone rang. Wrapping a huge towel around Ned, his father stood him on the bathroom floor, telling him not to move until he returned. Suddenly the father's conversation was interrupted by a hall from his small son: Daddy! If you leave me too long I'll rust!

* * *

Patiently Waiting

A LAD had become the proud owner of a pig and insisted on having full care of it. After a few weeks, as the pig did not seem to thrive, his father said to him: I'm afraid you're not feeding your pig enough. It doesn't seem to be fattening at all.

I don't want to fatten him yet, said the young stockman, I'm waiting until he gets as long as I want him, then I'll begin to widen him.

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SHANGHAI POWER COMPANY

NOTICE

TLS. 6. SILVER PREFERRED STOCK
DIVIDEND No. 46

The regular quarterly dividend of Tls. 1.50 per share on the Tls. 6. Silver Preferred Stock of Shanghai Power Company has been declared for payment October 1, 1941, to stockholders of record September 16, 1941, payable in Chinese dollars, Shanghai local currency, upon the basis of one Chinese dollar, Shanghai local currency, equals 0.715 Shanghai Taels.

The transfer books will not be closed.

A. KENDAL WARD,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTE: Stockholders who do not receive their dividend checks on or before October 5, are requested to apply for such, and for any unclaimed checks covering preceding dividends, at the Offices of the Company, 181 Nanking Road (Room No. 300).

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THE INFANT. The importance of vitamins A and D is well-known, but it is not yet realised by many that human milk is five to six times richer in vitamin C than is cow's milk, so that the nursing mother requires a liberal intake of this vitamin to satisfy her baby's need. The bottle-fed infant must also be protected from deficiency and should have Nestrovit Emulsion regularly.

Dose for infants: one teaspoonful of Nestrovit Emulsion daily. Dose for children of over 4 years of age and for adults: 2 Nestrovit tablets daily. Packings: Nestrovit Emulsion in bottles of 125 c.c. and Nestrovit tablets in tins of 20 and 60 obtainable at all chemists.

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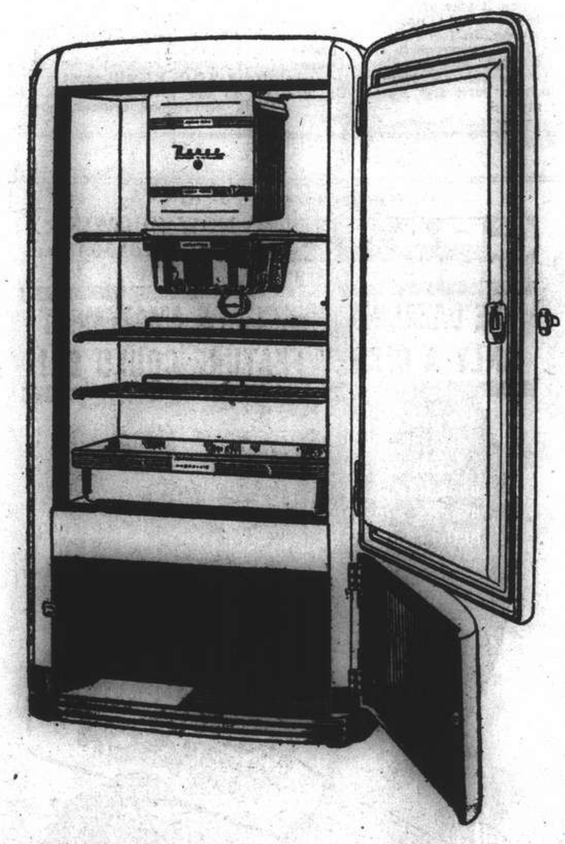

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Mercury Cup Semi-Finals and League Matches This Week-End

DESPITE the inconstancy of the weather which held up the start of the Mercury Cup lawn bowls competition for seven weeks, the tournament finally got under way last week-end, and once having tasted the thrill of competitive play, the contestants are all the more keyed up for the semi-final round which is scheduled to take place this Sunday. The teams still in the competition are the Clube Lusitano (the defending champions), the Barbarians Bowling Club, the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club, and the Hongkew Golf Club.

For these four clubs it will be a busy week-end. They will also be appearing in the regular league matches tomorrow afternoon. Though the Mercury Cup play will be a decided counter-attraction, must interest will undoubtedly be centred on the league matches too, especially on the meeting between the leading Clube Lusitano Reds and the second-place S.L.B.C. Blues.

Another tussle on the seven-game programme which will be of more than passing interest is the clash between the Shanghai Recreation Club and the S.L.B.C. Reds; the Recs are tied with the S.L.B.C. Blues for the runner-up position, and with there being a possibility of the latter losing to the Lusitano Reds, there is a bright chance of the S.R.C. occupying second place alone.

Barbarians May Be Tamed

The Clube Lusitano players, however, will be concentrating all their efforts in the Mercury Cup competition on Sunday. Their opponents will be the Barbarians Bowling Club, which dropped a bombshell last week by disposing of the Junior Golf Club The fact that the B.B.C., a junior team, could hold their own against a senior aggregation was more than an achievement in itself but their real test comes on Sunday.

The match between them and the Portuguese club will be held on the S.L.B.C. greens. On relative form there is no doubt as to the eventual outcome—a victory for Lusitano by a comfortable margin; even the most optimistic member of the Barbarians Bowling Club probably cannot see any other result than this, considering the formidable strength which the Portuguese have shown this season. It was good play which permitted the B.B.C. to beat the Junior Golf Club last week, but it will take more than that to conquer the Lusitano stalwarts.

A More Interesting Tussle

Of the two semi-finals, the one at the Police greens, between the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club and the Hongkew Golf Club, is likely to be the more interesting. Here, the degree of uncertainty as to the outcome will probably bring out the best in both teams. Taken man for man, the S.L.B.C. should emerge victorious. But taking into consideration the vagaries of the game, the match is anybody's.

From the pick of the bowlers from their Blues and Reds teams, the S.L.B.C. have selected a powerful aggregation, the strength of which was indicated by their triumph of 80-68 over the Y.B.C. in the first round. On the other hand, the H.G.C. is a club capable of unbeatable lawn bowls, only their mercurial form preventing them from taking a higher position in league play. And who can tell, but the incentive provided by the Mercury Cup contest may spur them on to one of their brilliant performances this Sunday.

Lusitano Reds Yet Unbeaten

In the meantime, the league play goes on apace—and the Lusitano Reds are still unbeaten. With the competition rapidly drawing to a close, there is a good chance that they will preserve their perfect record until the very end. But there are two difficult obstacles in their way: they have yet to meet the S.L.B.C. Blues and the Recs in second-round engagements. Of these two encounters, the first will be coming tomorrow when the Portuguese meet the Blues. In this match it will not be plain sailing for the would-be champions: if there is a team that can beat the Lusitano Reds, it is the Blues, and lawn bowls followers will be watching with interest the fate of these two sides tomorrow.

Recs to Meet S.L.B.C. Reds

This week-end's league play may produce a re-shuffle in the second, third and fourth positions. The second-place Recs will be clashing with the S.L.B.C. Reds, and this match alone may decide whether they are to break the runner-up tie with the S.L.B.C. Blues or slip back into fourth place. Their position, however, will greatly depend on how their closest rivals, the Blues, will fare; both teams now hold a percentage of .650.

Close behind them are the Yangtzepoo Bowling Club with .643. And the Wayside Park bowlers are due for an immediate promotion should either of them meet with a reversal since the Y.B.C. have drawn a bye this week-end.

Police to Try Again

Against the unvictorious Police Recreation Club, the Hongkew Golf Club should be able to garner a few much-needed points to strengthen their precarious position in fifth place. However, if the H.G.C. bowlers are careless, there is no telling that the Police, with eight successive defeats to their credit, might suddenly strike a winning vein. Stranger things have happened in lawn bowls.

In the fourth senior league match, two low-ranking teams, the Lusitano Greens and the Junior Golf Club, will be meeting each other and doing their utmost to prevent a further drop in their percentages.

Following is the week-end schedule:—

Tomorrow

FIRST DIVISION—LEAGUE

S.L.B.C. Reds *v.* Recreation Club.
Police Recreation Club *v.* Hongkew Golf Club.
Junior Golf Club *v.* Lusitano Greens.
Lusitano Reds *v.* S.L.B.C. Blues.

SECOND DIVISION—LEAGUE

Recreation Club *v.* S.L.B.C.
Barbarians Bowling Club *v.* Junior Golf Club.
Country Club *v.* Clube Lusitano.

Sunday

MERCURY CUP SEMI-FINALS

Clube Lusitano *v.* Barbarians Bowling Club (S.L.B.C.).
Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club *v.* Hongkew Golf Club (J.G.C.).

LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division

	P.	W.	L.	P.	Pts.	Pct.
C.L. Reds	6	6	0	30	26	.867
S.L.B.C. Blues	8	6	2	40	28	.650
S.R.C	6	4	2	30	19½	.650
Y.B.C	7	5	2	35	22½	.643
H.G.C.	8	3	5	40	19	.475
S.L.B.C. Reds	7	3	4	35	15	.429
C.L. Greens	7	3	4	35	14	.400
J.G.C.	7	2	5	35	13	.371
Police	8	0	8	40	5	.125

Second Division

S.L.B.C	6	5	1	30	24½	.817
H.G.C.	7	5	2	35	25	.714
Y.B.C.	6	4	2	30	19	.633
C.C.	5	2	3	25	11	.440
C.L.	5	2	3	25	9½	.380
B.B.C.	5	2	3	25	9	.360
S.R.C	6	2	4	30	10½	.350
J.G.C	5	1	4	25	6½	.260

Lawn Bowls Teams

Clube Lusitano

FIRST DIVISION

Lusitano Reds (*v.* S.L.B.C. Blues, Lusitano greens, tomorrow, 3.30 p.m.):—A. M. Souza (skip), S. del Rivero, F. Machado, F. M. F. Gutierrez; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, B. F. Marques, J. M. Gutierrez; E. A. Souza (skip), J. P. de Campos, O. H. Edgren, A. A. Leitao.

Lusitano Greens (*v.* Junior Golf Club, J.G.C. greens, tomorrow, 3.30 p.m.):—H. J. Encarnacao, A. J. da Roza, E. A. S. C. de Sousa, S. F. Xavier; L. F. Lopes (skip), J. E. Medina, H. A. S. de Sousa, A. C. Sequeira; Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres (skip), J. Sepe, F. M. Gonsalves, J. A. Rivero.

SECOND DIVISION

Clube Lusitano (*v.* Country Club, Country Club, tomorrow, 3.30 p.m.):—F. X. Gutierrez (skip), C. A. Danenberg, A. M. Collaco, J. P. G. Rollz; A. M. Sequeira (skip), H. Costa, H. S. Remedios, A. Baptista; L. M. d'Almeida (skip), M. A. Sequeira, D. M. Sequeira, L. M. Gonsalves.

MERCURY CUP

Clube Lusitano (*v.* Barbarians Bowling Club, S.L.B.C. greens, Sunday, 3.30 p.m.):—A. M. Souza (skip), M. J. Encarmacao, E. A. S. C. de Sousa, F. M. F. Gutierrez; E. A. Souza (skip), J. P. de Campos, O. H. Edgren, A. A. Leitao; H. A. Ozorio (skip), C. L. Passos, J. Sepe, J. M. Gutierrez; S. del Rivero (skip), F. Machado, Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres, B. F. Marques. Reserves: A. C. Sequeira, J. E. Medina.

Barbarians Bowling Club

SECOND DIVISION

Barbarians Bowling Club (*v.* Junior Golf Club, Barbarians greens, tomorrow, 4 p.m.):—H. Finnigan (skip), V. Mason, J. W. Coleman, W. Pike; L. Bell (skip), J. Crighton, N. Bell, O. Thompson; J. Bowie (skip), G. Pryde, P. Konovaloff, D. Phillips. Reserves: R. Black, H. Brownlow.

MERCURY CUP

Barbarians Bowling Club (*v.* Clube Lusitano, S.L.B.C. greens, Sunday, 4 p.m.):—H. Finnigan (skip), V. Mason, S. Halliwell, J. W. Coleman; L. Bell (skip), J. Crighton, P. Konovaloff, O. Thompson; J. Bowie (skip), N. Bell, T. Dow, W. Pike; G. Pryde (skip), D. Phillips, R. Black, H. Brownlow. Reserves: J. Galston, C. Weed.

Junior Golf Club

FIRST DIVISION

Junior Golf Club (*v.* Lusitano Greens, J.G.C. greens, tomorrow, 3.30 p.m.):—R. Thomson (skip), A. Evans, W. Watson, M. Benton; A. Denton (skip), H. Hill, H. Cranfield, R. Miles; K. Swartzell (skip), P. Shaw, O. Schmied, C. Fleetcher. Reserves: C. Holt, W. Powell.

SECOND DIVISION

Junior Golf Club (*v.* Barbarians Bowling Club, Barbarians greens, tomorrow, 3.30 p.m.):—J. Aquino (skip), D. Macrae, O. Nordling, A. Whitmore; P. Eohgrave (skip), A. Hayward, W. Fischer, J. Scott; F. Stebbeds (skip), T. Berry, C. Avison, G. Watt. Reserves: N. Bournes, R. Ekin.

Shanghai Recreation Club

FIRST DIVISION

Shanghai Recreation Club (*v.* S.L.B.C. Reds, S.L.B.C. greens tomorrow, 4 p.m.):—G. V. Jensen (skip), W. T. Manley, W. Hall, A. L. Roberts; F. O. Madar (skip), G. N. Manley, J. M. C. Lopes, T. G. Almeida; G. B. Stormes (skip), C. Thompson, R. E. Manley, T. Murray.

SECOND DIVISION

Shanghai Recreation Club (*v.* S.L.B.C., Recs greens, tomorrow, 4 p.m.):—G. Madar (skip), H. R. Hotchkiss, A. A. Lopes, E. Gifford; W. H. Richardson (skip), J. R. McDonald, J. J. Aldeguer, F. M. R. Remedios; V. I. Xavier (skip), N. C. Beeman, T. C. Avery, J. A. Tibble.

Police Recreation Club

Police Recreation Club (*v.* Hongkew Golf Club, Police greens, tomorrow, 4 p.m.):—M. L. Crowther (skip), W. Dutton, G. H. Craik, J. T. Gavan; J. M. Sanbrook (skip), C. McCahey, I. B. Williams, J. Ball; R. C. Martin (skip), D. J. Winsett, D. Crawford, F. Corish. Reserves: F. Cigarson, S. Mancarrow, C. White, S. S. Knowles, W. Brand. Players unable to turn out should notify G. H. Craik immediately. Telephone 15020, Extension 125.

Golf Starting Times

Shanghai Golf Club

SATURDAY

1.28 Jourdin, Cameron/Wall, Grubb
1.36 Vice President/Captain
1.48 Isherwood, Ewing/Owen., Kench
2.04 President/Iserl, Jenkins (3 ball)
2.36 De Jong, Lampo

SUNDAY

9.08 Grubb, Dickson/Isher., MacFar
9.16 Walker, Clark/Huggett, McCants
9.28 Jourdin, Reierstad/Wien., Brown
9.36 Cameron, De Jong/Pratt, Cowherd
9.48 President/Iserl, Matsunaga
9.56 Vice President/Captain
10.08 Evans, Watts/Rigden, Adamson
10.16 Pearson, Gibbings/Open., Parkhill

Hungjao Golf Club

SATURDAY

2.00 Campbell, Gande/Simpson, Partner
2.25 Raw., MacDon., Fisher, MacEwen
2.30 Hadland, & Co.
2.35 Cheet., Les. Arn., Mur. Kidd, Bond
2.40 Curtis, Howard, & Co.
2.45 Perry, Adamson, Rigden
2.50 Gibbings, Partner
2.55 West, Thomas, Cumming, Riggs
3.00 Laffond, Partner
3.05 Martin Little, Wood, New., Glass
3.10 Hayim, Glass, Gauntlett, Forbes
3.15 Beveridge, Scott
3.20 Willson, Geibel, Smith, Wolsiffer
3.25 Kearton, Huxter, & Co.
3.30 Captain's Time
3.35 Maitland, Mrs. Burton, McBain
3.40 Andrews, Watts, & Co./Jensens
3.50 Mrs. Went., Miss Ross, Reynells

Big Pebble Takes Gold Cup Handicap

Big Pebble and Paperboy sank the overladen Mioland boat in the biggest turf upset of the year. Batting it out in a stirring stretch duel, Big Pebble scored a smashing victory in the $75,000 Gold Cup Handicap at Hollywood Park, Inglewood California, before a screeching mob of 41,000 fans. Big Pebble paid $12.80 to win. Pictured above, No. 3 is Big Pebble who won. No. 8 is Paperboy, who ran second, and No. 1 is Mioland who took third money.

Sino-Foreign Football Matches Banned By F.M.P. and S.M.P.

FOREIGN football teams will not play Chinese elevens this year, it was announced at the Shanghai Football Association's Annual Meeting at the Engineers' Club yesterday. This came as the result of the decision reached by the French and Shanghai Municipal Police on account of the serious riot during the S.M.P.—Tung Hwa game at the Canidrome on March 15, when, in addition to damage done to Canidrome property, a number of persons were injured.

A suggestion, however, was put forward to have two S. F. A. leagues this year, for the Chinese and foreigners, with the possibility of having the leading teams meet at the end of the season, provided of course the police grant the necessary permission.

This suggestion will be conveyed to Chinese clubs and in the meantime an extension of two weeks has been granted by the S.F.A. in order that they may consider the situation. The extension, up to September 25, will apply to foreign and Chinese teams.

Officers Elected

After the report had been taken as read, Captain H. G. Reed, retiring president of the Association, proposed Mr. M. P. de Campos as president for the season 1941-1942. The proposal was carried unanimously. The following were elected vice-presidents for the season: Messrs. G. L. Aitchison, H. A. Coward, S. V. Gash and H. F. Marshall.

The five councillors for the season will be Messrs. O. G. R. Beynon, S. E. Burt, J. G. Forbes, C. L. Passos and J. Reyes, while the Appeals Committee will include Messrs. W. C. G. Clifford, F. S. Bridges, J.A. Gunn, F. Bouvier and S. Y. Loch.

The League Management Committee—three members appointed by the clubs in full membership—will consist of Messrs. H. A. Coward, H. F. Marshall, C. L. Passos, and T. Edwards (First division—S.R.C.), C.S. Kimber (Second division—Rowing Club) and M. Ferras (Third division—J.A.C.).

Nine Chinese Teams

It was disclosed, after the police decision had been made known to those present, that nine Chinese teams, excluding the one that had been suspended indefinitely, had applied to play this season. Should these clubs find the meeting's suggestion—to have a Chinese league under the auspices of the Shanghai Football Association—acceptable, they will automatically enter the league.

Another question raised at the meeting, that of co-operation between local schools and the Association, was solved and it was proposed that a sub-committee, to include Messrs. M. Spiegler, A. McCorkindale and J. Reyes, be elected to review the situation.

The question of grounds, a sore spot with the Shanghai Football Association since 1937, deteriorated further when it was announced that the Canidrome would not be available this season. In forming the two leagues, it is proposed to have foreign teams play at the Race Course, while the Chinese team may use Kiaochow Park and Aurora University ground.

Police XI to Clash With Colts at Cricket Tomorrow

After last week's sensational affair between the Wanderers and Stragglers cricket, this week-end, comes rather as an anti-climax, only one league match having been arranged. Four other interesting friendly encounters, however, have also been arranged for Saturday and Sunday and both players and enthusiasts alike are likely to enjoy their particular games much more than hitherto now that the sun is not so hot. One can only pray that the Clerk of the Weather will turn off the watering can some time today and keep away for the next few days!

The Police and Colts meet on the former's matting wicket in their return league engagement tomorrow afternoon at 1.45 p.m. In their previous encounter a tame draw was the result but it is certain that both teams will be out for three points when they meet this time. The Colts so far have yet to win a game although they have come very close in achieving this objective. Their bowling is quite strong but their batting has failed time and time again and unless they can do better in this line tomorrow they are likely to suffer their eighth defeat.

Navy to Play S.C.C.

The same afternoon a medium strength S.C.C. side will act as hosts to an eleven drawn from H.M. Navy stationed in Shanghai. This should be a good game for the tars are a likely lot whose effort a few weeks ago in defeating the S.C.C. in a mid-week match has not been forgotten. The sailors will be all out to prove that what they can do once they can do again.

On the Recs' ground tomorrow afternoon a strong combined Recs—Parsees XI entertains another S.C.C. side. This should result in some bright cricket and with the cares and worries of league cricket absent on this occasion some good hitting ought to be witnessed. The hosts will probably consist of the better players drawn from the Tyros and Parsees while the visitors will be well-matched in strength.

On Sunday in an all-day game a strong S.C.C. XI will meet a Parsee XI on the former's ground. Here again some good cricket should be seen with the hosts probably winning by a narrow margin. The S.C.C. committee has done its visitors the compliment of picking a strong all-round side that should be equal to engage the best side selected by the Parsees which is likely to include Divecha, Kermani, S. F. Shroff, S. P. Karanjia and Mehta among others.

The Veteran's Fling

On the adjoining Recs' ground in what is likely to attract the greatest crowd of the week-end the veterans of the Recs and S.C.C. meet each other in their annual game. Both teams, which at the moment have not been announced, have been in strict training and it is said that they intend to show their younger confreres just how the game of cricket should be played.

Saturday

1.45 p.m. Police *v.* Colts (League), Police Ground.
1.45 p.m. S.C.C. XI *v.* H.M. Navy XI (Friendly), S.C.C. Ground.
1.45 p.m. Recs/Parsees XI *v.* S.C.C. XI (Friendly), Recs' Ground.

Sunday

11 a.m. S.C.C. XI *v.* Parsee XI (Friendly), S.C.C. Ground.
11 a.m. Recs' Veterans *v.* S.C.C. Veterans (Friendly), Recs Ground.

S.C.C.-Cathedral Match Cancelled

Members of the S.C.C. XI selected to play the Cathedral School tomorrow afternoon at Keswick Road are advised that the game has been cancelled, a re-arrangement in dates having been found necessary.

Cricket Teams

S.R.C. Veterans *v.* S.C.C. Veterans on Sunday, Sept. 14 on the S.R.C. Ground at noon. (Tiffin will be served at 1.30 p.m.)

The S.R.C. eleven will be selected from:—T. W. R. Wilson (Capt.), R. J. S. Brandt, J. L. Wade, G. N. Manley, T. Veitch, A. M. A. Hanson, F. O. Madar, G. Madar, G. V. Jensen, E. Gifford, J. Lopes, C. J. Merrit, A. C. Cooper. Umpire: O. Strome. Scorer: A. F. Gomes.

S.C.C.:—Capt. R. J. Tippin (Capt.), W. C. G. Clifford, A. L. Piper, H. Rogerson, C. H. Arnhold, R. D. Bell, Capt. H. G. Reed, H. W. Brown, Capt. Umpleby, Edmund Toeg, R. F. Scott. Umpires: O. Strome, P. J. Hart.

Recs's XI *v.* a Cricket Club XI on Saturday Sept. 13 on S.R.C. Ground Commencing at 1.30 p.m. Draw stumps at 7.00 p.m. Later if possible.

S.R.C.:—N. Hart-Baker (Capt.), F. R. Kermani, H. Meston, H. P. Madar, M. J. Divecha, S. P. Karanjia, L. Marcal, N. N. Mehta, T. Katemopoulous, E. Kidby F. Brodd. Reserves; E. Caro, E Tivoniuk, Umpire: A. E. G. Carnell. Scorer: M. Johnston.

Brooklyn Dodgers Lose Two Games to Chicago Cubs

New York, Sept. 10.

JIMMIE Wilson's Chicago Cubs knocked over Brooklyn's Dodgers, twice today to whittle down the lead of Leo Durochers clubs to a lone game.

While the Dodgers were dropping a twin bill the second place St. Louis Cards made it two straight over the lowly Philadelphia Phillies.

With only one game separating them in the hectic National League race the Dodgers have 17 more games to play, while the Cards have 19 left on their schedule.

The Cubs scored all of their runs in the last two innings in winning the opener from the Dodgers 5 to 4.

The Chicago Rally

The nineth frame opened with Chicago trailing by one run but sufficient scores were collected to break up the game when Bob Sturgeon and Stanley Hack singled and Lou Stringer and Bill Nicholson followed through with two Baggers.

In the second game Paul Erickson limited the Dodgers to a half-dozen hits while the Cubs were nicking two Brooklyn hurlers for eight safeties. The Cubs took the game by a 5 to 3 decision.

Nicholson won the game by connecting with a homer in the seventh with one mate aboard.

The Cards led throughout to take the opener from the Phillies 3 to 2 and in the night cap sneaked over a 1 to 0 win.

Phillies Held to Seven Hits

Lon Warneke was on the mound in the first game and in holding the Phillies to seven hits recorded his 16th victory of the season. Harry Gumbert did the chucking for the night cap and turned the Phillies back with three hits and recorded five strike-outs.

Johnny Hopp, Card first baseman, won the first game by clouting out a homer in the third with Jim Brown aboard. The lone run of the other game was scored as a result of John Mize's three bagger, followed by a single by Martin Marion.

Fifteen-Inning Tussle

The best game of the day was at Cincinnati where the Boston Braves defeated the Reds 4 to 1 in a 15 inning battle. The score was deadlocked at one-all from the fourth inning until the Braves came through with a three run rally after six innings of extra play.

Raymond Berres started the rally in the 15th with a single, which was followed by three other safeties including two baggers by Eugene Moore and John Hassett.

The Pittsburgh Pirates ended their season's play with the New York Giants by pushing over a 10 to 7 win. The Pirates have beaten the Giants 14 times while losing eight games. Debs Garms, Pirate infielder, connected with three timely hits which played an important role in the Pittsburgh victory. The big inning for the winners was the seventh when they collected five scores.

Boston's Two Straight

The second place Boston Red Sox made it two straight over the Detroit Tigers when they scored a decisive 11 to 2 win in their home park today.

Boston piled up a four run lead in the opening inning and increased their total with rallies in the fourth, sixth and seventh frames. Three Tiger hurlers were nicked for a dozen safeties while Charles Wagner and Maurice Harris of the Red Sox allowed eight hits. The Washington Senators dropped back into the American League cellar when they suffered a 12 to 4 trouncing from the third place Chicago White Sox.

The Chisox piled up a ten run lead in the first three innings and then added single scores in the fifth and eighth stanzas. Three Washington hurlers were nicked for 14 hits.

Lee Yields Nine Hits

Thornton Lee went the full route for the Chisox and yielded nine hits. He hurled shutout ball every inning but the fifth.

Connie Mack's Philadelphia Athletics climbed into seventh place by defeating the Cleveland Indians 6 to 4. The Athletics led throughout and cinched the game with a two run rally in the seventh.

The Indians were held scoreless until the seventh inning when they collected a lone run. In the ninth they made a desperate attempt to overcome the lead but their rally was checked after three men had crossed the plate.

The New York Yankees, with the pennant already cinched, were idle today but resume play tomorrow against the Tigers.—United Press.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	93	46	.669
Boston	73	66	.525
Chicago	72	68	.514
Cleveland	67	69	.493
Detroit	67	72	.482
St. Louis	61	75	.449
Philadelphia	60	78	.435
Washington	58	77	.430

National League

Brooklyn	88	49	.642
St. Louis	86	49	.637
Cincinnati	74	61	.548
Pittsburgh	73	62	.541
New York	63	70	.474
Chicago	63	75	.457
Boston	55	78	.414
Philadelphia	38	96	.284

—United Press.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	12	14	1
Washington	4	9	1
Batteries: Lee and Turner; Hudson, Masterson, Miller and Evans.			
Detroit	2	8	0
Boston	11	12	1
Batteries: Newsom, Trout, Manders and Sullivan: Wagner, Harris and Pytlak.			
Cleveland	4	8	0
Philadelphia	6	11	1
Batteries: Embree, Gromek, Andrews and Hogan; Caliguirl and Hayes.			

St. Louis-New York played former date.

National League

New York	7	11	1
Pittsburgh	10	12	0
Batteries: Feldman, Adams, Melton, Lohrman, Hubbell and Danning; Butcher, Klinger, Lanning, Willkie and Smith, Lopez.			
Boston	4	14	0
Cincinnati	1	13	2
Batteries: Tobin, Johnson and Berres, Montgomery; Derringer, Beggs, Starr and Lombardi, West.			
Brooklyn	4	13	0
Chicago	5	14	1
Batteries: Higbe, Wyatt, French and Owen; Passeau, Lee, Schmitz and McCullough.			
Philadelphia	2	7	1
St. Louis (first game)	3	6	1
Batteries: Pearson, Blanton and Warren; Warneke, Crouch and W. Cooper.			
Philadelphia	0	3	1
St. Louis (second game)	1	7	0
Batteries: Si. Johnson and Livingston; Cuhbert and Mancuso.			
Brooklyn	3	8	1
Chicago (second game)	5	8	0
Batteries: Hamlin, Allen and Franks, Owen; Erickson and Scheffing.			

Both Leagues complete.—United Press.

Vare Eliminated From Golf Tourney

Brookline (Massachusetts), Sept. 11.

Mrs. Glenna Collett Vare, six times title holder, was eliminated from the American Women's Golf Championship here yesterday by Miss Clara Callender, of Pasadena, California.

Miss Callender, who won by five and four, enters the quarter finals.—Reuter.

Annadin Wins Town Moor Handicap

London, Sept. 11.

Newmarket, Turf's headquarters, which has already staged substitute meetings for Epsom, Ascot and Goodwood, assumed another mantle yesterday when it staged a substitute Doncaster meeting minus the St. Leger.

The Town Moor Handicap over seven furlongs included many Cambridgeshire candidates, but the winner was Miss Dorothy Paget's Annadin, not entered in the Cambridgeshire. Cambridgeshire candidates were second and third, namely, Mr. Garner's Aprille Son, which was joint favourite at 4-1, and Mr. Hetherton's Lion Tamer, at 100-9.

In a thrilling finish Annadin, which started at 100-7, won by a head, with a neck between second and third.

The Duchess of Norfolk, who supervises the Michel Grove stables, continued her grand form and won the Great Yorkshire Handicap with the Duke of Norfolk's Clean Sweep, which started at 20-1. Clean Sweep, son of the great stayer Trimdon, led throughout the course of a mile and three-quarters.—Reuter.

HINDS & BARR
Turf Accountants & Commission Agents
100 Central Arcade Tel. 15154-15155

CANIDROME RESULTS

Thursday, September 11, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs			$5.00 Win F'cast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	5	1		112.70	
2	5	6		47.90	36.00
3	1	5		249.60	46.60
4	4	5		45.60	48.20
5	4	2		141.30	39.40
6	4	2		93.70	93.20
7	5	6		44.50	43.20
8	3	2		68.30	25.30

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Win Forecast Race No. 3 dog No. 1-5 Div. $249.60.

$2 Course Double Events Races 5/6 dog No. 4-4 Div. $93.20.

IF you feel lonesome or you want to spend happy hours—remember there is only one thing to do:

Drop in just opened new night club

MERRY WIDOW
1354 Yu Yuen Road

You will find there best drinks in town. Jam Secssion's lovely orchestra will entertain you during all night.

So don't forget and visit

MERRY WIDOW to-night

The Management

PARC DES SPORTS (AUDITORIUM) HAI-ALAI TO-DAY AT 8.00

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
GRAND TELEPHONE 32123
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m
THE DAZZLING MIRACLE OF AMAZEMENT ONLY A DISNEY FEATURE COULD BE!
Surprises so un-guessable ... laughter so unending ... it marks a new high in delight!
Walt Disney's New Feature Production THE RELUCTANT DRAGON
©W.D.P.
Sequences in MULTIPLANE TECHNICOLOR
with ROBERT BENCHLEY
Distributed by RKO RADIO Pictures, Inc.
ADDED: "FIRE CHIEF"—Cartoon in Technicolor—Musical
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY, GRAND, NANKING or Downtown at SAM LAZARO BROS.

AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED
CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
A Magnificent Love Drama, Superbly Interpreted with Bette at Her Best!
"Sometimes there's a terrible penalty for telling the truth"
BETTE DAVIS
is better than in "The Letter" in her new triumph
The Great LIE
GEO. BRENT
MARY ASTOR
Lucile Watson · Hattie McDaniel
Directed by EDMUND GOULDING
The Last Story of a Magnificent Client
RESERVATIONS: FOR A.T.I. THEATRES CAN ONLY BE HELD 4 HOURS BEFORE SHOW STARTS! THIS COME EARLY!

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
NANKING TELEPHONE 84133
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
HELLO BROADWAY, Goodbye BLUES
HERE COMES THE SCREEN'S funniest SCREAM filled JOY-RIDE!
Hal Roach presents
BROADWAY LIMITED
Victor McLAGLEN · Dennis O'KEEFE
Marjorie WOODWORTH
Patsy KELLY · Zasu PITTS
Isabel KIRKEY · George E. STONE
Original Screen Play by John JAMES
Directed by GORDON DOUGLAS
Hollywood Stars Parade Artists
ADDED: "UNUSUAL OCCUPATIONS" in Technicolor!

Vancouver Island On a Pension Said Ideal For Retirement

By Major General, Sir Ernest Walker

FOR the last few years before I retired I read a great deal of literature about different parts of the Empire, and what they had to offer to the retired officer and civilian. Much of this was frank propaganda, and some of it was out of date, so it struck me that our impressions of our first year here would be of interest to those who are approaching the end of their service. I retired in August 1937 and arrived here last April.

I should like to clear the air by saying that this part of the world is only suitable for a certain type. I can think of a good many friends and acquaintances in India who would not fit in here. You must first of all be a countryman at heart with a countryman's interests in the land and the trees, the garden and the birds. You should, preferably, be a shikari. Best of all, a fisherman. You should be satisfied with the simple things like bread and cheese and the log fire on the hearth. If you feel that life is empty without a London Club, that Devon is a charming county but it is too far from town, or if you habitually let the bearer put on your socks, this is no place for you.

Question of Education

I think that it is the people with young children to educate who should consider very carefully the question of settling out of England. Canada is for the Canadians, naturally; if you are prepared to give your boy a completely Canadian education and make his life here, well and good. The education available is excellent. The Government schools are good and practically cost-free. There are also good private schools on the Island comparable to the English public school of the smaller type and costing about the same or less, and the girls' schools of the same class are excellent and cheap. There is also Kingston which admits boys from fifteen to nineteen years of age and gives a four-year education for £300 which is a great bargain. To this must be added the high cost of transportation from Eastern Canada if your boy is to come home even once a year for holidays. Kingston is really a civil engineering college which gives a first-class education as well, and from it boys go direct into the British Service and the Indian Army, and as we all know it turns out very fine men.

Service Question

There is also the general question of comfort and the standard of living. Anglo-Indians (in the old meaning of the world) are supposed to be rather helpless creatures in Canada, used as they have been to being waited on hand-and-foot by hordes of Oriental slaves. Actually we have never been so comfortable or had such good service and cooking as we get from one very efficient Chinaman. This is partly a question of money: my Chinaman gets £9 a month but he is worth it.

Being a Scot I should like to state that this is a cheap country to live in and good value. I have a soundly built house of eight rooms with lawns and garden and twelve acres of land running down to the shore a lake situation on a good road five miles from the small town of Duncan which is our shopping centre. The house has polished floors, panelled walls, central heating, electric light and power, unlimited hot water and electric cooooking, double garage and other outbuildings. Telephone of course £5.8.0. a year). This proposition cost me £1,600 and I am considered locally to have paid too much for it. The local taxes on the property amount to £15 per annum. Current costs 1¼d. a kilowatt, coal 36s. a ton and wood is cheap; I cut a lot of my own actually.

Houses at All Prices

There are houses of all kinds and prices for sale. The most expensive and the most attractive are those with sea or lake frontage as mine has. They are also the easiest to sell. We lived in a charming modern house in Victoria which is for sale for £900 and I could have bought quite a good house for £800 here in the Cowichan Valley. There are very few houses to rent though the ideal is to rent a house for a year with the option of purchase if you can. Anyone who decides to settle on the Island has first to settle on the part he prefers. This we did by getting into the car and exploring the whole place thoroughly. Having settled this point you have then to make up your mind whether you will buy land, cleared or uncleared, and build a house on it and make a garden or buy a ready-made proposition as I have done. I went into the money side of this pretty carefully and there is not a great deal in it but if you start from uncleared land it will take you about three years to get it looking like a home. Whatever you do, don't be in a hurry and buy the first charming place you see in June—there is also December to consider, and don't buy a bigger house than you can manage.

Current Expenses

I have a Ford V-8 which cost me £230; the tax on this is £4/10/- a year, insurance £7, petrol 1s. 2½d. a gallon. As regards the other necessities of life, Scotch Whisky costs 13s. a bottle and Canadian rye 9s; cigarettes 4s. a hundred. Alcohol is Government monopoly; you have to get what I call a drinker's licence which costs 1/-; you then go to the Government Liquor Store and buy as much as you want but you cannot get a drink in a hotel except in a special part of it called a beer parlour and there you can only get beer which is neither cheap nor good. We brew our own, most successfully. What one might call local produce such as milk, butter, fruit, eggs, fish, mutton, beef and vegetables are absolutely first-class, better than I have had anywhere, and on the whole, cheap, some very cheap. Groceries on the whole are cheaper than in England. Imported articles are definitely dear: Canada has a pretty stiff tariff and there is a local sales tax everywhere. On the other hand "settlers' effects" which you bring with you or which follow you within a reasonable period are duty-free. This includes all your furniture, glass, cutlery, china, linen, carpets, pictures, guns, fishing tackle, car if you like, and of course personal clothing. It pays one to bring all one's old clothes; for one thing you never wear anything else. My wife says this remark applies to both sexes.

Chinese Best Servants

The Chinaman is the most expensive proposition, and I consider the best. You can have a Canadian girl who will live in the house and requires a bedroom; your Chinaman lives in a shack in the garden. She is quite good and will teach you all you want to know about local housekeeping though you may be a bit worried at times at the hours she gets up and goes to bed. She will cost you £4 to £5 a month. You can have a woman who comes in and works anything from half a day a week upwards; standard rate is 1/- an hour. You can in a labour-saving house run by electricity do everything yourselves, but I do not advise this until you know the ropes and unless both the people involved are willing to take a fair share of the work. One thing you can be sure of; you can always get domestic help of some kind or another, the kind you get depends on two things; one is what you can pay, the other is the treatment you give to it.

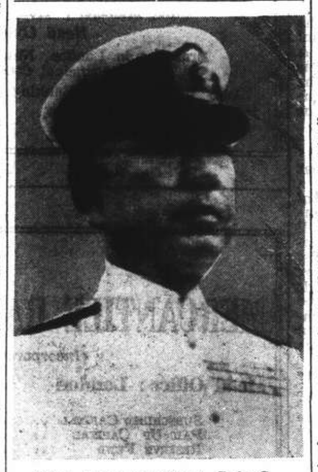
Everyone who has lived a long time in the tropics misses the sun terribly at Home—at least I do. You do not feel that disability in British Columbia; I think that is the salient point of the climate; it is sunny not only in summer but in winter too. The average rainfall is about thirty inches.

Various Recreations

You can play any game you like. We have a good little nine hole golf course—£6 a year—and lots of tennis and badminton. If you feel that way you can even play polo; a pony will cost you £15-£20 and its keep some £3 a month. The best, in fact the star performer at the polo club, is a young friend of mine who drives a truck for a living.

These remarks seem very disjointed when I read them over; but I hope they give some sort of a picture of the country and what it has to offer and what it lacks. It is unconventional, friendly and democratic. This part of it is full of the most charming people from all over the Empire who have tried life here and found it good. Their regulation costume is a pair of old flannel bags and a tennis shirt, and they do not dress for dinner except on Christmas Day. It is famous all over North America as the place where old gentlemen in plus fours take off their hats in the street and call each other "Sir". If you have enough to buy and furnish a house and an income of say £700 a year you will have a grand life. If you have more, it will be grander still. Lastly, if you think seriously of settling on the Island, come Home this way on your next leave; your fare will be about £50 more than a return from Bombay to London. Hire a car in Victoria for a couple of months; put your fishing rods and golf clubs in it; and study conditions for yourself. You can be assured of good weather from M to October.

I should be only pleased to reply to any ensuiri ut Vancouver Island addresse me at Duncan, R.M.D.1, Vancou sland, British Columbia, Canada



New Japanese Navy C.-in-C.

Vice-Admiral Minekichi Koga, new Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet. Vice-Admiral Koga, replaced Admiral Shigetaro Shimada who was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuka Naval Station, near Tokyo. Vice-Admiral Koga, who is 56 years old, is a native of Saga Prefecture and was once Japanese Naval Attaché to the Japanese Embassy in Paris.

Franco-German Peace Treaty Not Yet Signed

From The French Frontier.
Sept. 11.

The preliminary Franco-German peace treaty which, it is believed, Hitler had originally planned should take place for propaganda purposes within the framework of a big peace conference, has not yet received official signature of the heads of the German and Vichy Governments.

According to political observers, plans for this conference, which was favoured by Herr Joachim Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister and Dr. Otto Abetz the German Ambassador to France and Count Fernand de Brinon, French Envoy to occupied France, have been given up owing to opposition by Admiral Darlan.

Terms of Agreement

An agreement in principle, however, as previously foreshadowed has been drawn up on the following lines. German annexation of Alsace Lorraine; integrity of the French colonies; compensation for France by obtaining later the Wallon districts of Belgium and British West African colonies; no territorial concessions to Italy, who is to receive Egypt as compensation; continuation of German occupation of northern France, but the term "occupying troops" to be replaced by "troops belonging to a friendly nation;" France to place all her means of assistance at Germany's disposal.

The fate of the French Fleet is wrapped in the deepest secrecy.

Meanwhile, negotiations aiming at a reduction of the costs of occupation which remain at 400,000 francs daily, are still at a deadlock. Occupation costs have neither been reduced, nor, as the Germans originally wished, transmuted into gold by foreign exchange payments.—Reuter.

Zionists Demand Homeland In Palestine

Cincinnati, Sept. 11.

"While Great Britain has our wholehearted support in the present struggle it is unfortunate that in her Palestine Administration she is still adhering to a policy of appeasement," declared the Chairman, Murray Gurfein, in the opening discussion on Palestine at the 44th Annual Zionist Convention.

The discussion demonstrated the wide agreement against the inclusion of the Jewish national homeland in the political confederation of Arab States. A demand was reiterated for the reconstruction of Palestine after the war as a Jewish Commonwealth.

If Britain and the United States want peace in Europe "they cannot any longer shilly-shally with the Jewish problem," declared another speaker.

Jewish Commonwealth

Dr. Issael Goldstein, Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, in a broadcast address said: "It is to be expected that at the end of this war the victorious Democracies, Britain and the United States, will go in step and sponsor the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine."

The conventioners pledged support for the nation's defence and unanimously approved the resolution recognizing "the compelling urgency of co-ordination of all Zionist activities and the strengthening of the Zionist organization in America as an instrument for effective united action in Zionist affairs."—Reuter.

Germans Refuse Safe Passage to U.S. Evacuation Ships

Washington, Sept. 11.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, revealed last night that the Germans had refused to assure safe passage to any American vessel proceeding to Britain to fetch United States citizens.

The State Department therefore, he said, had taken emergency measures to permit Americans stranded in belligerent countries to return home in planes and ships other than American.

He emphasized that this was not a blanket authorization to use belligerent transport facilities, but would be limited to applications to accommodate Americans marooned for many months.

There had been a terrific clamour among Americans in Britain, Europe and Asia to return, Mr. Cordell Hull explained, adding that between 75 and 100 were in Britain alone.

A large number of technicians who went to England in connection with the war now wished to return.—Reuter.

Nazis Sentence Greeks To Death

Berlin, Sept. 11.

The German newspaper "Donau Zeitung," published in Belgrade, yesterday reported from Athens that German military officials in Greece had announced the sentencing to death at Salonika of a merchant who helped two British soldiers to escape.

Three farmers, living in the vicinity of Athens, were sentenced to death for possessing weapons, while a farmer in Crete was ordered executed for carrying out sabotage against German Army telephones in Crete.

The despatch added that the Greek Government had placed under state control the property of a number of former Greek statesmen and all their relatives.—United Press.

Planes on Bismarck Were to Bomb Quebec

Branford, Connecticut, Sept. 11.

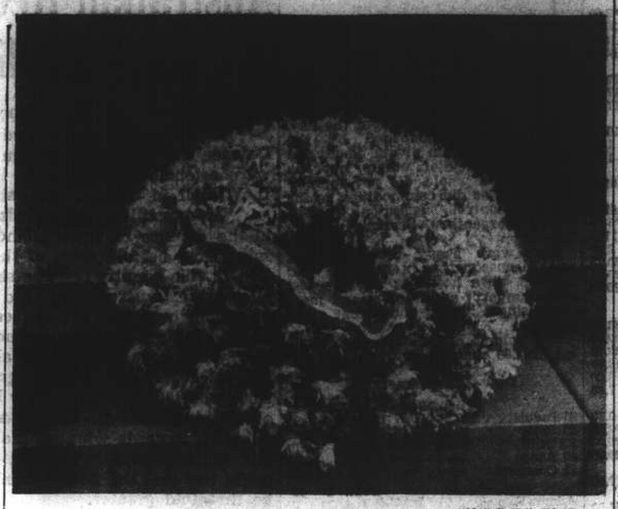
The German battleship Bismarck carried two planes which intended to bomb Quebec and Montreal, according to Mr. Robert Deming, Assistant State Defence Administrator, who quotes British sources.

During a speech here Mr. Deming said a high British army officer told him each plane carried 1,200 thermite bombs. They intended to land in the United States after the Canadian raid, submitting to internment. "Does this bring war to our door, or does it not?" he asked.—Reuter.

General Dentz Arrives In Marseilles

Vichy, Sept. 11.

General Henri Dentz, French High Commissioner to Syria, disembarked at Marseilles at 3.50 p.m. yesterday, two hours ahead of schedule. He was released by the British recently after being held as hostage for several British officers held by the French.—United Press.



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Floral Tribute to Honoured Dead

A single wreath in memory of one who had died for the cause of freedom was seen yesterday at the Cenotaph. It was laid there by members of the local Free French community in memory of Capitaine de Corvette Henri-Honore d'Orves who was shot in Paris for alleged espionage. He was a Free Frenchman.

President Moves To Prevent Railway Strike

Hyde Park, Sept. 11.

President Roosevelt yesterday sought to prevent a walk-out of 1,250,000 workers on American railways which would hopelessly tie up transportation of defence materials by naming a five-man board to investigate the dispute between the unions and employers.

He ordered a report made within 30 days in order to prevent "depriving the country of an essential transportation service."

Personnel of the board was not announced—the President decided a five-man instead of a three-man group was necessary on account of the magnitude of the dispute.

September 15 as Date

Simultaneously, the operating group of railway workers fixed September 15 as the strike date.

The President's action automatically defers the strike for 30 days while the Board investigates for another 30 days following filing of the report.

Non-operating railway workers had fixed the strike date for 6 p.m. today, but this was postponed. The dispute was largely the result of wage demands affecting every large railroad in the country and many smaller ones.—United Press.

Cost of Living Up 28 Per Cent. in England

London, Sept. 11.

The Minister of Food disclosed in a Parliamentary reply yesterday afternoon that the cost of living index, which had risen by between 45 per cent. and 50 per cent. between July, 1914, and July, 1916, had risen by only 28 per cent between August 1, 1939, and the same date in 1941.

For food only the corresponding increases were 61 per cent (1914/1916) and 22 per cent. (1939/1941). Major Lloyd George, Parliamentary Secretary, added that the total net expenditure on food subsidies up to March 31, 1941, was approximately £180,000,000.

Similar figures were not available as to expenditure incurred since that date, but the present rate of expenditure was in excess of £1,100,000,000 yearly.—Reuter.

U.S. to Produce More Aluminium

New York, Sept. 11.

Mr. Jesse Jones, United States Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, announced last night that the Defence Plant Corporation was financing additional production of 30,000,000 pounds of aluminium and 112,000,000 pounds of magnesium at a cost of $72,900,000.

This will bring the total aluminium capacity to 1,130,000,000.—Reuter.

Merchant Ship Shoots Down Nazi Plane

London, Sept. 11.

Many pieces of German aircraft, including a section of a wing five feet long, were souvenirs which fell on the deck of the small British merchant ship Nephrite when she shot down an aircraft during an attack on a convoy off the east coast of Britain.

About 10 German aircraft attacked this convoy in waves. Two were destroyed and a third damaged. The Captain of the Nephrite said: "One aircraft came straight at us. We let go with defensive machine-guns which caused him to steer away. As he did so, he dropped two bombs which exploded near us but did no damage. He also fired a machine-gun at us but only two or three bullets hit the ship.

"Five minutes later another aircraft flew towards us very low. We opened fire and hit him right on the engines just as he was rising to clear our mast. His engines caught fire, and oil poured down on our deck as he struck our mast, carrying away part of the topmast. Then he dived steeply and crashed into the sea about 60 feet away."

The Nephrite continued on her way and reached port safely.—Reuter.

Huge Arms Plant Now Building in Michigan

New York, Sept. 10.

The "New York Times" reported today that the US$20,000,000 Naval ordnance plant, being completed at Centerline, Michigan, by the Hudson Motor Car Company, was already producing a 20 millimetre anti-aircraft gun which is capable of firing 540 explosive shells per minute, and which under actual war experience already has proved particularly deadly to dive-bombers.

The paper said that the new gun is known as the Oerlikon gun, and is of Swedish design.

The Centerline plant, which is now 65 per cent. completed, consists of fourteen buildings in which 9,000 may be employed when full production is started.—Domei.

U.S. to Combat Inflation

Boston, Sept. 11.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the United States Treasury, has proposed two general methods of combatting inflation:—

1. Curbing the demand for commodities by higher taxes, regulation of instalment credit, and increased savings;

2. Control of ceiling prices specifically by releasing for consumption surpluses of all commodities, particularly of farm products, "as fast as necessary to prevent any unreasonable rise in prices."

Praising President Roosevelt's recent veto of the bill freezing Government stocks of cotton and wheat, Mr. Morgenthau opposed the withholding of cotton, or of any other commodities, from the market at times like these.

The Secretary of the Tearsury proposed admitting more Canadian wheat, of which he said there was a surplus of over 296,000,000 bushels available, as was done recently with Cuban sugar.—Reuter.

General Torrey to Head New Marine Force

Washington, Sept. 11.

With President Roosevelt approving the promotion of Brigadier-General Philip Torrey to Major-General, the Navy Department last night announced that the commandant of the 1st Marine Division at Quantico would command the Marine base at New River, N.C., where the new amphibious force was being trained.

At the same time, the Navy Department announced that Brigadier-General Ross Rowell was also promoted to Major-General and that the President approved the promotion and his transfer to the intelligence division.—United Press.

Nazis Entering Sardinia In Large Numbers

Lisbon, Sept. 11.

Some thousands of German troops have recently passed through Italy, *en route* to Sardinia, according to a traveller who has arrived here from Italy.

The traveller states Sardinia is entirely in German occupation and no Italian is allowed to enter the island without a pass, so jealously is it guarded.

It is believed that the Germans are intending to reinforce the African front.—Reuter.

Laval Going to Paris

Vichy, Sept. 11.

Count de Brinon, Vichy representative in occupied territory, on Wednesday visited M. Pierre Laval whom he found walking about the Versailles hospital where he is recovering from a wound received at the hands of a political assassin two weeks ago.

It is announced that M. Laval will return to Paris shortly and will stay there some days before going to his country home. The result of a mental examination of Paul Colette, young assailant of M. Laval and M. Marcel Deat, former editor of the "Paris L'Oeuvre," is said to have shown that he must be held fully responsible for his act.—Reuter.

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HAUNTED HONEYMOON
with Constance Cummings

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To-day, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
$1—$1.50—$2.20 (Reserved)
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English Slides Shown
A Love Story in the Background of Russia's Aerial Preparedness

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At 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $2.
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MARX BROS. GO WEST
Special Morning Matinee At 10.30, Sunday.
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COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/8 d.	$ 76.04
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/8	$1,882.35
Guilders 97/8	$100
Rupees 1713/16	100
Pesos 105/8	100
Hongkong $21	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 1/4	$ 73.84
U.S.$100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.08
London—demand, $1 =	3 1/4 d.
4 months' sight credits	3 3/32 d.
4 months' sight docts	3 5/32 d.
6 months' sight credits	3 3/16 d.
6 months' sight docts	3 11/32 d.
New York—demand, $100 =	U.S. $5 7/8
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 1/2

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 97/8

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling basis	@ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling Rate	@ 93/4 per H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying	@ 205 per H.H.$100

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

Cash SELLING			Sept. BUYING
£ T.T.	3 3/8	4 m/s. l.c.	3 1/4
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/8	4 m/s. l.c.	5 3/8
Rs. T.T.	17½	15 d/s.	17 3/8

SILVER QUOTATIONS

London pence per std. oz.	23½	23 7/16
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.00.0	—
Bombay offtake 50 bars.		

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Sept. 10	4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.02 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.02 *

*—Nominal

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Sept. 10.

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3 3/32 d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 3/32

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.31	Shanghai	5.40/55*
S'zerland	23.35	Hongkong	25.33
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.490	Manila	49.85 N.
London			4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
" " " market rate			23.80
Montreal on London			4.51¼

N—Nominal *—Nom quoted.—Reuter

Foreign Money Rates

London:	Sept. 10.
Fine Bank Bills,	3 mths. 1 1/16%-1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 mths. 1 1/16%-1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 mths. 2½%-3%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 mths. 3% -3½%
Call Money	1%
New York:	
Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0 1/16% B 0 1/8% A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0 3/16% B 0 1/8% A
Call Money	1%

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

U.S. Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 10.

The cotton market opened easy today, with quotations ruling from 19 to 30 points down. Prices early declined on active commission house liquidation, southern selling, Mr. Henry Morgenthau's inflation control statement and the reaction witnessed in commodities. Later, the market rallied partially, but the unfavourable weekly weather report and the weakness of New Orleans encouraged renewed selling. Trade demand was disappointing, with confidence undermined by the latest developments. Closing conditions were barely steady, with quotations ranging from 38 to 46 points down from the previous final levels.

The Chicago Wheat Pit declined today on general profit taking, touched off by Mr. Henry Morgenthau's proposals to relax important restrictions on Canadian wheat as well as to release Government stocks in an endeavour to combat undue price advances. The belief that flour requirements have been satisfied for the time being and evidence of a moderate increase in producer selling in some localities further dampened sentiment. However, at the day's lows, some shorts covering appeared. Losses from 2⅛ to 2¼ cents were recorded at the final bell.

New York Cotton		N.Y. Sugar No. 3	
Oct.	17.58-58 —36		
Dec.	17.75-79 —42	Jan.	2.79-80 +01
Jan.	17.85-87 —39		B/A
Mar.	17.92-93 —46	Mar.	2.79-80 +01
May	18.03-03 —46		B/A
July	18.06 N. —44		

N. Y. Sugar No. 4		Chicago Wheat	
Dec.	2.09-09½ —5	May	2.05-05½ —6½ B/A
Mar.	2.05-05½ —6½ B/A	Dec.	122⅛-122 —2⅛
		May	126⅛-126 —2½

Chicago Corn

Dec.	84¼-84¼ —1¼
May	89¼-89¼ —1¼

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

London, Sept. 10.

London Rubber: Spot buyers 13 1/2 +1/16; sellers 13 9/16 +1/16. Oct. del. buyers 13 1/2 +1/16; sellers 13 9/16 +1/16.

London Tin: Standard, cash buyers £257, —¾; sellers £257¼ —¾. 3 mths del. buyers £259¾ —½; sellers £260, —½.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's, D.H. p.b. Cash	$1,745
Tungchow cotton ... per picul	345
Shanghai cotton ... per picul	295
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	picul $7,500
Flour, local ... per bag (49lb.)	Nom. $34.75
Flour, imported ... "	31.30

London Bullion

London, Sept. 10.

London Gold: Bar Gold, Fine, per ounce: 168/-, unchanged.

London Silver: The market ruled quietly steady, with production selling satisfying a small trade demand.

Spot	23½d. unc.
Forward	23 7/16d. unc.

—Reuter.

Local Stocks Continue Firm Trend

Local stock quotations continued firm yesterday, with the market leaders of old standing being actively traded. The underlying strength of the share market was the more remarkable since there was only one half-day of trading left.

Java rubbers were still in the spot light yesterday, and various rumours saying that one of the companies would announce the payment of a dividend served to strengthen sentiment.

A letter directed to Mr. G. W. Boissevain, the Consul-General for the Netherlands, by one of the directors of the N.E.I. Exchange Control, was much commented upon in local circles and was also brought in connection with the recent rise in Java rubbers.

Java Remittances

The most interesting part of the letter states that N.E.I. companies as well as foreign corporations are entitled to remit either to their parent companies or principal seats abroad 75 per cent. of the difference between fiscal amortizations and the capital outlays in a certain period of time for investment in British war bonds, providing the purchase thereof be effected with their own ready cash, in other words not by means of a banking credit or monies borrowed in any other ways. Moreover these war bonds must be deposited with a bank to be retained free and unencumbered.

It appears that there are several moot points in this undoubtedly abridged statement, which will well profit from a further elucidation on the part of the Netherlands authorities.

Non-Enemy Declaration

Another point of interest in the above mentioned letter is the provision that the owner or other person entitled to the payment of profits or dividends must not be a subject of a country with which the Kingdom of the Netherlands is at war, or has broken off diplomatic relations, the text of the so-called non-enemy declaration which will have to be issued therefore would shortly be established.

In a town like Shanghai where it might easily happen that a shareholder of Java shares is the subject of an enemy country the legal situation might become very awkward since it is wellnigh impossible for the management of a rubber company to ascertain the nationality of their shareholders.

Outlook Favourable

Concerning the political outlook, traders opined that the speech by President Roosevelt was very likely to contain a firm statement regarding the future policy of the United States in conjunction with a declaration that the United States and Japan had come to some sort of agreement. Anticipations, therefore, were on the whole, of an optimistic nature, while the favourable news from the Russian front constituted another bullish factor in yesterday's share market.—W.H.W.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

Strong and active conditions prevailed again yesterday, almost the entire list registering gains, especially rubbers. Lands for a time displayed weakness, declining from the opening rate, but towards the close joined the other stocks with an upward trend.

Official Averages

High	Low		Yesterday's Averages	Change
468.70	105.32	General	336.57	+ 1.91
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	360.75	+15.24

Total 1,254,288 shares, 11 bonds.

Morning Session

China Finance				1000	*1.62
Yangtsze Finance				11000	*21.75
1000	21.75	500	22.00	500	*21.50
500	21.75	1500	*21.50	500	21.50
3600	21.75				
S'hai Loan		500	23.50	2000	23.75
1500	*24.00	1500	23.75	2000	23.50
I. I. Trust		500	35.75	500	36.00
China Realty		500	*13.70	500	*13.60
1000	13.60	2500	13.50		
S'hai Land		500	22.75	3000	22.50
7500	22.25	30000	22.00	2000	*22.00
7000	21.75	1500	*21.75	2000	*21.50
10000	21.50	1000	21.75		
Dockyards		3700	32.50	3000	32.75
1000	*33.00	200	*32.75	500	*32.50
2000	32.50	600	32.75	1900	*32.75
100	*32.50				
Asia Navigation		5500	15.60	5500	*15.70
5500	15.70	22000	15.60	1000	*15.50
28000	15.50	500	*15.40	1000	15.50
Ewo Brewery		14000	8.40	10000	8.35
500	*8.40	1500	8.40		
Wheelock		400	107.50	500	108.00
300	*108.00	1500	*107.50	300	107.50
200	*107.00	100	*106.50	1200	107.00
1700	107.50	200	*108.00	1000	*107.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)		1900	44.75	3800	44.50
5600	45.00	3200	*46.25	1900	45.00
4000	44.75	900	45.00	600	*45.00
800	*44.75	11200	44.75	100	45.00
500	*45.00	100	44.75	2500	*45.00
9800	45.00				
China Cotton		500	*15.60	15300	15.80
500	*15.80	19700	15.70	500	*15.60
15200	15.60	1000	*15.50	1500	15.50
500	*5.60	1000	15.70	500	*15.80
600	15.80				
Textile		7500	9.70	1000	9.75
1500	*9.70	1500	9.75	1500	9.80
1000	10.00				
Worsted		4000	7.85	2000	*7.90
4000	7.90	500	*7.85	3000	7.85
5500	7.75	2000	7.80	2000	*7.80
6500	7.85				
Tram (Bearer)	£1			500	44.75
600	44.50	300	44.75		
C. G. Omnibus		200	19.20	200	19.10
200	19.00	100	*19.00		
Telephone		200	35.00	800	34.75
200	34.50	1000	34.75		
S'hai Gas		200	17.30	200	17.10
Paper		2000	6.70	8500	*6.75
6000	*6.70	8500	6.75	1500	6.70
1000	*6.70	3000	*6.65	14000	6.65
1000	6.60	9000	6.55	1500	6.50
9000	6.45	2500	6.40	500	*6.35
2000	6.35	3500	6.40	4500	*6.45
7000	6.50	500	*6.55	5500	6.55
2000	6.60	3500	*6.60	1000	*6.55
Lumber		4300	75.50	1400	*76.00
200	*75.50	2400	75.00	100	*75.00
Metal		1000	36.50	1800	36.75
700	*37.00	400	*36.75	6300	36.75
1400	36.50	200	36.25	1600	36.50
3000	36.75	600	*36.75	1000	*37.00
200	37.00				
Kaiping				100	46.25
Exploration		2500	29.00	1000	*29.25
3000	29.50	9000	29.75	2500	*29.50
5500	29.50	500	29.75	2500	*29.50
500	29.50	8500	29.25	1000	29.50
Anglo Dutch		100	21.50	200	21.75
900	22.00	2400	21.75	300	*21.50
100	21.50	2100	21.75	500	*21.75
1800	22.00	100	22.25		
Anglo Java		300	39.75	700	*39.75
1100	39.50	1600	40.00	600	*40.25
400	40.00	200	*39.75	2900	39.75
1000	39.50	500	*39.75	1100	40.00
1500	39.25				
Batu Anam		1000	2.45	7000	2.40
3000	2.42½	1000	2.45		
Bute				500	12.70
Chemor		1000	3.35	9000	3.40
3000	3.42½	12000	3.45		
Cheng		6000	*1.42	7000	1.42
Consolidated		2500	13.90	2500	*13.90
2500	14.00	8000	*14.00		
Dominion		1000	*16.00	1000	16.20
Java Consolidated				2000	4.90
1000	*5.00	2000	4.95	5000	4.90
Kroewoek		3000	2.95	10000	2.92½
1000	2.90	8000	2.95	4000	3.00
2000	*3.00				
Kota				1000	*7.75
Langkat		700	27.50	200	27.75
2000	28.00	1000	*28.25	300	27.75
200	28.00	2300	27.75	300	27.50
300	27.25	700	27.00	200	27.50
3800	27.25	200	*27.25	1600	27.00
700	*27.25	8100	27.50		
Padang		5000	3.00	5000	*3.60
Permata				2000	2.37½
Repah		1000	2.10	2000	2.12½
2000	*2.10	1000	2.10	2000	2.07½
2000	2.10				
Rubber Trust		500	17.40	500	*17.30
2000	17.30	7500	17.40	3500	17.50
500	*17.50	2500	17.60	500	17.70
1000	*17.80				
Kedah				500	16.00
Kelantan		5000	1.30	0000	1.28
10000	*1.28	8000	1.26	4000	1.26
7000	1.30	5000	1.32		
Samagaga		1000	3.00	1000	3.02½
2000	3.00	1000	3.02½		
Semambu		8000	2.40	1000	2.42½
Tanah Merah		6000	5.00	15000	*5.00
Tebong		23000	2.20	7000	2.17½
3000	2.15	1000	2.17½	5000	2.20
Ziangbe		1700	26.00	600	25.75
1200	25.50	100	25.25	1100	25.50
1200	25.50	100	25.25	1100	25.50

ODD LOTS

Metal				40	*36.25
Yangtsze Finance				400	*22.00
S'hai Loan				300	23.75
China Realty				300	13.70
Ewo Brewery		100	8.45	200	8.30
Worsted		30	7.70	100	7.80
55	*7.80				
Paper				200	6.50
S'hai Land		100	*23.00	250	*22.50
Lumber		15	*75.00	10	75.00
Exploration		160	29.50	300	29.25
200	*29.00				
Rubber Trust		350	17.50	200	17.50
200	17.70				
Ewo Mills (Ord)		50	44.75	50	44.50
50	45.25	50	45.25		
China Realty				97	13.40
China Cotton		70	*15.50	90	15.50
60	*15.50	50	15.60	65	15.70
90	15.70	60	15.70	75	15.90

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance				1500	21.75
3000	22.00	2000	22.25	500	*22.25
1000	*22.00	1000	22.00		
S'hai Loan		3500	34.00	1000	24.25
500	*24.00				
I. I. Trust				1000	*36.00
China Realty				2000	13.60
S'hai Land		1500	*21.75	500	*21.50
7500	21.75	2000	22.00		
Dockyards		3200	32.75	200	*32.75
4700	33.00	1300	33.25	900	*33.25
1000	33.00	300	33.25	1200	33.50
Asia Navigation		6000	15.40	1500	*15.50
4500	15.40	1000	15.50	1000	*15.40
500	*15.30	500	*15.50	4500	15.50
5500	*15.60	5000	15.60		
Ewo Brewery		500	8.35	9500	8.40
500	*8.45	11500	8.45	9500	8.50
3500	8.55				
Wheelock		600	*107.50	400	107.00
3400	107.50	1300	108.00	1000	*108.00
300	108.50				
Ewo Mills (Ord)		2100	45.00	900	*45.25
500	45.00	3000	*45.00	1300	45.25
4100	45.50	3200	45.75	100	*45.75
1000	46.00				
China Cotton		4200	15.80	4000	*15.70
12100	15.90	7000	15.90	2000	*15.90
4100	16.00	4500	*16.00	300	16.10
Textile		1500	10.00	500	10.10
1000	10.20	3500	10.30	500	*10.40
1500	10.40	2000	10.30	1000	10.20
Worsted		7500	7.85	1000	*7.85
5000	7.90	500	*7.90	500	*7.85
2000	7.90				
Tram (Bearer)	£1			700	45.00
200	44.75				
Tram (Regd.)	£1			1000	40.50
C. G. Omnibus		800	19.10	1400	19.20
200	*19.20				
Telephone		400	34.75	200	35.00
S'hai Gas		900	17.10	100	17.20
900	17.30	300	17.40	600	*17.40
500	17.50	500	17.60		
Paper		7000	6.60	6000	*6.60
3500	*6.55	2500	6.60	4000	6.55
11000	6.60				
Lumber		1700	75.00	300	75.50
400	*75.00	600	75.50		
Metal		400	*37.00	3300	37.00
100	36.75	700	37.25	800	*37.25
600	37.50	5000	*37.75	200	*37.75
2700	38.00				
Kaiping		500	47.00	100	*47.00
Exploration		7500	29.50	1000	*29.50
9000	*29.75	1500	*29.75	8500	30.00
Anglo Dutch		700	22.25	700	*22.25
3500	22.50	300	22.75		
Anglo Java		100	40.25	400	40.50
500	40.75	600	*40.75	300	40.50
500	*40.50	2000	40.75	500	*40.75
500	*41.00	1400	41.00	1400	41.25
200	*41.50	700	41.50		
Alma				300	*66.00
Eute		1000	*12.60	500	12.80
Chemor		4000	3.45	1000	3.47½
1000	*3.47½	3000	3.50	1000	*3.50
3000	3.47½	3000	3.50		
Cheng				22000	1.44
Consolidated				1000	14.20
Dominion		500	16.10	500	16.20
Java Consolidated				2000	4.95
2000	5.00	1000	5.05		
Kroewoek		1000	3.00	1000	*2.97½
7000	2.97½	13000	3.00		
Kota		1000	7.80	1000	7.85
Langkat		1200	27.50	500	*27.75
3800	28.00	6100	27.75		
Padang				3000	3.65
Permata		3000	2.40	1000	2.50
Repah		1000	2.07½	3000	*2.10
3000	2.10				
Rubber Trust		2500	*17.80	500	17.80
2500	18.00	2000	*17.90	2000	18.00
1000	18.10				
Kedah				500	16.20
Kelantan		10000	1.30	5000	*1.30
5000	1.32				
Semambu		2000	2.40	5000	*2.40
3000	2.45				
Sungala				1000	11.00
Sungei Duri				100	74.00
Tebong		41000	2.20	1000	2.22½
Ziangbe		2100	26.00	300	26.25
200	26.00				
Union Ins.			20	Hk.$	430.00
Power 5½% Debs.				1000	100.00

ODD LOTS

Power 5½% Debs.				100	*100.00
China Cotton		40	*16.00	15	16.00
Semambu				440	2.37½
Kota				288	7.65
Repah				500	2.02½
Asia Navigation		300	15.30	110	15.40
S'hai Gas				25	17.30
Chemor				50	3.40
Ewo Mills (Ord)				50	44.75
Exploration				200	30.00
Kaiping				50	47.25

*—Direct Business.
†—Outport Business.

Active Local Stocks

	Wednesday Closing	Yester-day's Closing	Change in Per Cent
I.I.T.	35.25	36.00	+2.1
Shanghai Loans	23.75	24.00	+1.0
Yangtsze Finance	21.50	22.00	+2.3
China Realty	13.60	13.60	0
Shanghai Land	22.75	22.00	—3.3
Dockyards	32.50	33.50	+3.1
Wheelock	107.50	108.50	+0.9
Ewo Beer	8.35	8.55	+2.4
Ewo Cotton	44.75	46.00	+2.8
Worsted	7.90	7.90	0
New China Cotton	15.90	16.10	+1.3
Paper	6.70	6.60	—1.5
Lumber	76.50	75.50	—1.3
Metal Industries	36.50	38.00	+4.1
Exploration	28.50	30.00	+5.3
Anglo Dutch	21.50	22.75	+5.8
Anglo Java	39.00	41.50	+6.4
Kroewoek	2.92½	3.00	+2.6
Langkat	27.25	27.75	+1.8

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Sept. 11.	Sales		Prices p.m. Closing	
	10 a.m.			
Acoje Mining	.455		.42	
Amalgamated Mineral	.09	B	.08	B
Atok	.465	B	.50	
Antamok	.045	B	046	B
Baguio Gold	.155		.16	B
Batong Buhay	.0045	B	.0045	
Bid Wedge	.60		.59	B
Coco Grove	.065	B	.07	B
Consolidated Mines	.0038		.0082	B
Demonstration	.033	B	.055	B
East Mindanao	.075	B	.0825	
I. X. L.	.23		.24	B
Ipo Gold	.013	A	.013	B
Itogon	.225	B	.24	
Mambulau Con.	.01	A	.005	B
Masbate Con.	.09		.09	
North Camarines	.015	B	.015	B
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.25	
San Mauricio	.17	B	.17	B
Surigao Cons.	.21	B	.215	B
Suyoc	.13		.1275	
United Paracale	.185	B	.195	B
Mindanao Motherlode	.60	B	.59	B
Manila Hai-Alai	10.25	A	9.50	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	4.00	B	—	

Turnover 1,096,900 Pesos.
Shares Index 53.58.
B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Oil Production Gains

New York, Sept. 10.

The American Petroleum Institute announced today that oil production last week averaged 3,814,950 barrels daily. The total was 189,750 barrels less than the preceding week's production but 191,100 barrels more than production for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

New York Stocks

Wednesday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 10.

Easy conditions were witnessed on Wall Street today, with stock quotations generally finishing from fractions to about one point down. Prices quietly edged off throughout the day, with sentiment dampened by the weakness of certain pivotal issues and the unbuoyancy of others, but the market, as a whole, did not appreciably react, as did commodities, to the inflation control suggestion by Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Secretary of the Treasury.

Rails were heavy, though selling was inconsequential; chemicals and rubbers were hesitant; rubbers lost some support; and, motors and merchandisings were indifferent and patchy.

The volume of business done totalled 520,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	127.48	126.37	126.53	—0.90
20 Rails	29.18	28.94	29.04	—0.29
15 Utilit.	18.65	18.48	18.52	—0.16
40 Bonds	——	——	90.11	—0.19
11 Commod.	——	——	82.72	—0.96

Sept.	9	10		Sept.	9	10
Adams Exp	7	7¼	Int T & T		3½	3¼
Alg Lud	†23⅜	23½	John Man		68	67⅜
Allis Chal	29½	29½	Kenn Cop		36½	36½
Amer Can	82⅜	81½	Lib O F		31	30
Am Cyan	40½	40½	Lock Air		29½	29⅜
Am For Pr	0⅜	*0⅜	Locw's		37	37½
" $7 pfd	24½	25	Martin		30⅜	30½
Am Loco	13	13	Mont War		35⅜	35⅜
Am Metal	20⅜	20½	Nat Avia		10½	10
Am Radtr	6½	6½	N C Bank		*26½	*26½
Am R Mill	14⅜	14⅜	Nat D Pro		15	15
Am S & R	42⅜	42½	Nat Dist		†24½	24½
Am Sug R	20	20½	Nat P & L		4⅜	4½
Am T & T	155⅜	155⅜	Nat S of P		6⅜	6½
Am Tob	70⅜	69⅜	N Y Cent		12½	12½
Am Wtrk	4⅜	4½	Niagara		2½	2⅜
Anaconda	28⅛	28	Nth A. Avia		15½	15½
Atchison	26½	26½	Nth A Co		†12⅜	12⅜
Aviation	3⅜	3⅜	Nthrn Pac		7	6⅞
Bold Loco	15	15	Packard		2½	2⅜
Balt & O	4⅜	4½	Pant Oil		4½	4½
Barn Oil	10	10	Para Pets		15½	15½
Bendix	38⅜	38⅜	Penn R R		23	23
Beth St	67⅜	67⅜	Phil Pet		44⅜	44⅜
Bliss	16⅜	16½	Pull Inc		27⅜	26½
Boeing	23⅜	22⅞	Pure Oil		9⅜	9½
Borg War	20	20	Radio		4	4
Briggs	20	20½	Read Co		*15½	15½
Budd Mfg	4⅜	4½	Rem Arm		*4⅜	*4⅜
Can Pac	4½	4⅜	Rep Avtn		4½	4½
Cel Corp	25⅛	25⅜	Rep St		†19⅜	19½
C N Bank	*30	*29½	Rey Tob		31⅜	31⅜
Ches & O	37⅜	37½	Schenley		16⅜	16⅜
Chrysler	56⅜	56½	Shell U Oil		14⅜	14⅜
Col G & E	2⅜	2⅜	Soc Vac		9½	9½
Col Cred	24½	23⅜	Sthrn Pac		13	12⅜
Com & Sou	0⅜	0⅜	Sthrn Rly		29½	28⅜
Cons Edi	17⅜	17½	Spicer		*36½	37
Cons Oil	6	5½	St Brand		5⅜	5⅜
Cop St	15	*15	St G & E		17⅜	17½
Curtiss	9½	9⅜	St O of N J		42⅜	42½
Dist Corp	17	16½	Studebak		6⅜	6⅜
Douglas	75	74	Swift Int		23	23½
Du Pont	155½	152⅜	Technicol		10	10½
E P Lead	*9	9	Tex Corp		42	41½
Elec A Lite	28⅜	28⅜	Transamer		4½	4½
Elec B & S	2⅜	2½	Tw C Fox		8⅜	4⅜
" $5 pfd	60½	60	Un B & P		11	11
" $6 pfd	63⅜	63½	Un Pac		79½	77½
Elec P & E	33⅜	*32½	Un Air		41	40½
Flintkote	14⅜	14⅜	Un A Lines		12⅜	12½
Gen Elec	32	31⅜	Un Corp		0⅜	0⅜
Gen Motor	39	38⅜	" $3 pfd		24	24½
Gen Rly	14⅜	15	Un G Imp		7½	7½
Gen T & R	13	12⅜	U S Rub		25⅜	25⅜
Goodrich	18⅜	19	U S Steel		56⅜	56½
Goodyear	19⅜	19½	Vanadium		24½	24½
Gt N I O	17⅜	17½	Vultee Air		9	9⅜
Gt N Rly	25½	24⅜	Walworth		4⅜	4⅜
Gt W Su	26½	26½	War Br Pct		5	5⅛
Int Nickel	29½	29½	West Elec		88⅜	88
Int P & P	17⅜	17⅜	Wood Ir		27	*26⅜

BONDS

Am & F P	67⅛	66⅜	Erie		29⅜	29
Aust Com	74	75	Int T & T		50½	51½
Brazil	23	22⅜	N E G & E		66⅛	66⅛
" 6%	19½	19	Sthrn Pac		49⅜	49½
C S P & L	96⅜	96½	St G & E		86	86⅜

*—Bid †—Ex Div. ‡—Corrected.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

The majority of stocks declined on a moderate turnover today

FROM DAY TO DAY

A MEETING of the Shanghai Municipal Council has been convened for Wednesday at 4.30 p.m.

A SHELL-MEX maintenance engineer, George Samuel Sewell, is the first to receive a bar to his George Medal.

AN anonymous gift from an old Cheltonian of 10,000 guineas to Cheltenham College was announced at the Centenary Speech Day.

BY courtesy of the Free French the Allied Federation will hold its regular weekly broadcast over station XMHA today at 9.45 p.m. The speaker will be the Greek representative.

THE inaugural meeting of the Soochow branch of the Sino-Japanese Cultural Society will be held at the Tsang Lang Ting Hall in Soochow tomorrow afternoon, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

THE well known Chinese painter and calligraphist, Mr. Chang Shu-chi, left Hongkong on Wednesday for the United States, where he will hold a series of exhibitions of his Chinese paintings, according to the "Cheng Yien Pao."

ON the occasion of the impending departure, on a holiday, of Caroll Alcott, well-known radio commentator, the Royal Air Force Association will be giving a special luncheon in his honour this Saturday. Members are requested to inform the secretary of their attendance.

OFFICE workers yesterday noon were put to considerable inconvenience by a bad traffic jam on Nanking Road, extending from the Bund to Shanse Road, caused, it is said, by a bus breaking down on the tram lines, which put a stoppage to both West and East bound traffic.

A FURTHER 20,000 volumes of Chinese books, donated by Mr. Chen Chun, Minister of the Interior of the Nanking Government, will be added at the end of this month to the 30,000 books already in the possession of the Modern Science Library of Japan, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

THE owners of 540 hot-waters shops have elected delegates to submit petitions to the two waterworks companies in the Settlement and Concession as a result of the increase in surcharges. Interviews with the S.M.C. authorities were reported to be held by the delegates yesterday.

THE seal of office was presented to General Liu Chien-shu, who succeeds General Chen Yi as Chairman of the Fukien Provincial Government, at a ceremony at Yungan on September 9, says the "Cheng Yien Pao." General Chen Yi left Yungan, wartime seat of the provincial government, the same afternoon, the report states.

THE opening of a restaurant in the Nanking railway station is being contemplated by the Central China Railway Company, the "Tairiku Shimpo" learned. The restaurant will be especially convenient for night passengers from Shanghai who arrive in Nanking at 7.30 a.m. and thus can breakfast at the station, the paper added.

THE recent suggestion by local spinning workers for the formation of a Western District Cotton Spinning Workers Union, has been turned down by the Nanking Government which stipulates that there can only be one such organization which is at present operating under the name of the Third District Cotton Spinning Workers Union.

ADMIRAL Shigetaro Shimada, former commander-in-Chief of the Japanese China Seas Fleet, who was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Yokosuke Naval Base, paid a visit to the Shanghai Shrine on Tuesday morning, accompanied by Vice-Admiral Denshichi Okochi, Chief of Staff, and offer prayers for victory, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

FORTY Japanese policemen, who comprise the first group of the 80 new constables to augment the local Japanese Consular Police Force, arrived in Shanghai on Wednesday afternoon in the s.s. Nagasaki Maru. Mr. Eimatsu Shiakami, Chief of the Japanese Consular Police in Shanghai, was at the wharf to meet the new arrivals, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

SEC. Lt. J. M. S. Bain, who distinguished himself at Edinburgh University but was prevented from completion of his studies by the operation of the Military Service Act, had an honours degree in Arts conferred on him in his absence at the summer graduation ceremony, held in the McEwan Hall, Edinburgh. This was the first war privilege honours degree conferred on any student of the university.

IN a debate on propaganda in the House of Lords, Lord Cranborne quoted a letter received from France: "Everywhere Frenchmen are speaking about your broadcasts. In the interminable queues before the food shops it is your 'bon mots,' repartees, and songs we are repeating. The blind, confidence we have in you helps us to keep our sense of humour in face of the boundless fury of the Boche."

QUESTIONS connected with Japan's commodity mobilization programme were discussed between Mr. Isamu Hishinuma, visiting investigator of the National Planning Board, and officials of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, who are connected with economic affairs, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports. According to the paper, the conferences were held on Tuesday and Wednesday.

VICE-ADMIRAL Minekichi Koga, taking over the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters, announied yesterday that he will continue to enforce the orders prohibiting the movement of all Chinese vessels along the blockaded area of the China coast which were put in force by his predecessor, Admiral Shigetaro Shimada. The announcement was made through the press section of the Japanese Fleet in China Waters.

BUND Baloney! Tonight's special feature at 9.30 on station XCDN, following the weekly commentary by Alfred Morley at 9.20 p.m., is a programme of fun and nonsense, with the same group which gave the "Whangpoo Showboat." In "Bund Baloney" are Edith Grey and Herbert Ruff, Noel Abbott, Kenneth Mackenzie, Bill Howard, the Radio Rascals, the Peanut Vendors, the Masked Singer, Bill Hegamin, Terry King, Henry Killeen, Steve Gavin and McIsaacs.

TENDER inquiries concerning the health of certain apes were made at a lunch of the Over-seas League. Lt.-Gen. Sir Clive Liddell, the guest of honour, answered for them quite seriously—and optimistically. Gen. Liddell was until recently Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar, and he knew the mystical importance of the apes of the Rock. Local legend has it that when the apes no longer live there Great Britain herself will leave. Signs so far are favourable. Gen. Liddell was able to report an increase of over 35 per cent. in Gibraltar's ape population. When he arrived there were 14. Now there are 19.

Britain and U.S. Asked to Leave Far East

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

Commenting on Mr. Churchill's statement to Parliament on Tuesday, in which he declared that if possible, a policy to "restrain further advances by Japan" should be adopted, the influential Tokyo "Nichi-Nichi" declared editorially this morning that before attempting to restrain Japan, Great Britain and the United States should withdraw from East Asia.

The paper asserted that the history of Britain and America in East Asia had been one of rapacity and greed, in which India, Burma, Malaya and China, as well as the Philippines and Guam, had been ruthlessly conquered.

On the other hand, Japan's advance had been based on collaboration with the East Asiatic races within the limits of the area in which the prosperity sphere was to be established, the "Nichi-Nichi" said, emphasizing, "Whereas the British and Americans have invaded East Asia, Japan so far never has even dreamed of encroaching upon the European or American continents.

Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt should carefully deliberate this point and be courageous enough to revise their criminal Asiatic policy."

Will Not Hesitate

Concluding, the "Nichi-Nichi" warned Great Britain and the United States that Japan, "if necessary, will not hesitate to boldly advance southward to free East Asia and the Asiatic races from British and American colonial domination."

Meanwhile, the "Hochi" editorially declared that Anglo-American Far Eastern policy, as revealed in Mr. Churchill's speech on Tuesday, was "self-contradictory and camouflaged with tricks, which is indicative of the fact that Great Britain and the United States are reduced to the last extremity. There is not the slightest doubt that Britain and the United States are forming an anti-Japanese front in the Pacific."

The "Hochi" declared in conclusion that their mutual co-operation "for the purpose of preventing the extension of the war to the Pacific is absurdly conflicting with the facts."

The "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo," leading commercial daily, in a front-page article today declared that there was still opportunity for Japan and the United States to avoid an armed collision in the Pacific, and suggested that the way to do this was to undertake the broadest study with a view to adjusting points of mutual advantage and disadvantage.

The paper reiterated that although the United States had intensified pressure against Japan steadily since the conclusion of the Tripartite Alliance, the ultimate objective of the pact lay in the preservation of peace rather than the extension of war.

Japan, the "Chugai" said, would not silently watch the attempts to block the attainment of her objectives in the China Affair which, in the final analysis, was based on the ideal of realizing a permanent stability in East Asia.—Domei.

Danger of Turkey Joining War Now Said Removed

Vichy, Sept. 10.

The danger of Turkey being involved, willingly or otherwise, in the European conflict, is now removed diplomatic observers here stated today.

This opinion prevails in most quarters here despite the many arguments over the question of Turkey's eventual participation in the war.

Diplomatic observers point out that Germany's objective in the Caucasus could be reached by three different routes: through southern Russia, through Turkish territory, and through the Black Sea.

Bound to Great Britain by a military alliance and desirous of maintaining her neutral stand, Turkey is not likely to offer free passage across her territory to the

To try and force he
Turkey would thus
Reich to run the risk
Turkey, who could
speedily and effectiv
troops now establishe

A Passage to Black S

As for a possible passage
the Black Sea, this questic
the only one to have been
discussed. It is conditioned
Montreux Treaty of July
the provisions of which regar
Dardanelles Straits cover p
and wartime periods. In th
case the clauses are differer
Turkey be a belligerent or
belligerent.

If a belligerent, Turkey
low the naval forces of pow
signed a mutual assistance p
her within the framework
League of Nations Covenant
through the Straits. The M
Treaty also specifies what s
the balance of naval forces
Black Sea. These two iten
Turkey the arbiter of navig
that sea.

Britain, as a signatory of t
treux Treaty, could force
into the war if the latter
allow Germany full freedon
tion in the Black Sea.

For the time being, it is
lieved that Germany will at
reach the Caucasus by mea
than an attack through
Russia.—Havas Telemondial.

Reserve on Export

Istanbul, Sept.

Dr. Karl Clodius, chief of the German economic mission to Turkey, has asked the Turkish Government to reserve for Germany practically all Turkey's export goods, it was learned here today, although no confirmation could be obtained.

Dr. Clodius particularly stressed that all foodstuffs should be sold to Germany who, in exchange, would export to Turkey the manufactured goods she needs, such as agricultural machinery for the development of Turkey's agriculture. Germany would undertake to purchase all surplus crops resulting from this development.—Havas Telemondial.

Nanking Envoy to Berlin Named

Nanking, Sept. 11.

The Nanking regime announced today the appointment of Mr. Li Sheng-wu, Minister of Education, as Ambassador to Berlin. Mr. Li will depart for his new post as soon as transportation is available, until then he will continue in his present post.—Domei.

French Warship to Be Repaired in Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 11.

The flagship of the French fleet in Far Eastern waters, the cruiser Lamotte-Picquet (7,249 tons), will sail for Japan to undergo repairs at the Sakurajima dockyard of the Osaka iron works, says a Japanese message from Hanoi.—Reuter.

Hyde Park Estate Left to President

Pouchkeepsie, N.Y., Sept. 11.

The late Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the President, bequeathed him the greater portion of her estate, according to her will which was filed here yesterday.

The entire Hyde Park estate of about 1,200 acres and her personal property, including cash and bank deposits were bequeathed to the President, while the remaining one-tenth of the total estate was divided into six trust funds for the President's wife and their children.

No estimate was made of the total value of the estate.

The President's mother was buried Tuesday in the Episcopal church yard cemetery near Hyde Park.—United Press.

Norwegian Trade Adviser Executed By Germans

London, Sept. 11.

The chief legal adviser to the Norwegian trade union and leading Norwegian barrister, Viggo Hansteen, was shot yesterday in Oslo following the imposition of the death sentence by a German summary court martial, states the Norwegian Telgraph Agency.

The news was announced by the German Black Guard leader in Norway in a broadcast from Oslo, in which he gave the reasons for the imposition of martial law in Oslo and surrounding districts.

The court martial was held yesterday morning, and six trade unionists, including Hansteen, were charged with plotting a general strike.

Another trade union leader named Wiedstroem was also sentenced to death and executed, according to the Norwegian Telegraph Agency. A third was sentenced to life imprisonment, and of the remaining three leaders two were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and the other to four years.

New Leader Appointed

According to the quisling commissar for social service, Mediell, the general strike was to have taken place this morning.

The Norwegian Telegraph Agency also states that the board of directors of the Norwegian employers' association have been dismissed, and new directors appointed. A new leader of the Norwegian trade union council has also been appointed by the German commissar.

The agency then adds: "These cold blooded murders will all undoubtedly create a tremendous reaction among the 350,000 Norwegian trade unionists who have already had to endure a tremendous reduction in their standard of living and recognized trade union rights as a result of the Germans and their quisling lackeys."—Reuter.

Capital Penalty Decreed

Stockholm, Sept. 11.

Death by shooting was made the maximum penalty yesterday for violation of the martial law proclamations issued by Herr Josef Terboven, Reich Commissar for Norway, according to despatches from Oslo.

The decrees, made effective immediately, provided other penalties of life-long hard labour or 10 years of hard labour for violations. The latter maximum sentence, however, cannot be imposed by a military court, indicating the maximum penalties will be meted out.

No appeal is possible against sentences and the death sentence must be carried out 24 hours after being pronounced.

The martial law was declared when strikes started yesterday. Workers simply walked out of factories, declaring they would not return, it was not yet known when work will be resumed.—United Press.

Chungking Minister Sees Collapse of U.S., Japan Talks

Chungking, Sept. 10.

The conversations between Japan and the United States will not lead to any results, Mr. Chien Tai, the new Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs declared to the representative of the "Central China Daily News," the official paper of the Kuomintang.

Mr. Chien Tai based his opinion on the fact that the fundamental policies of the United States and Japan remain contradictory.—Havas Telemondial.

Tax Bill Considered By Congress

Washington, Sept. 11.

House and Senate conferees considering the $3,384,000,000 Tax Bill yesterday agreed upon a number of technical differences in connection with the different versions of the legislation approved by the two chambers.

House leaders have begun efforts to have all members back on the job by September 19 to expedite final Congressional action on the Bill.—Reuter.

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SHIPPING NEWS

Due today from Swatow via Amoy and Keelung is the **Lushan Maru** of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya Line. She will dock alongside the company's Yungtszepoo Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

The French liner **Bernardin de Saint Pierre** is due to leave her berth at the lower buoys 11 and 12 on Saturday afternoon on her return trip to Manila and Saigon. She came into port on Monday morning from the south and brought approximately 4,500 tons of coal for local discharge and 340 passengers to Shanghai.

* * *

Two French gunboats, the **Fr. G. B. Beryl** and **Fr. G. B. Valeureux**, which had remained at French Indo-China ports since the outbreak of the European war, arrived at Kaochangmiao, on the southern reaches of the Whangpoo River, at 2 p.m. on Wednesday. It is learned that the two gunboats will shortly be dry-docked for repairs.

* * *

Approximately 115 local Americans and a group of other Americans who recently arrived from Japan were evacuated last night by the luxury liner **President Cleveland**. Among them were Mr. L. R. Schinazi, American businessman and Mr. A. Downs, former International News Service correspondent in Japan and a staff member of the "Japan Times and Advertiser".

* * *

Bound for Tsingtao and Dairen the s.s. **Tsingtao Maru** of the D.K.K. is due to leave the company's Whangpoo Wharf at 9 a.m. today with a consignment of cargo and passengers. Those boarding the vessel are requested to be on board at least half an hour before sailing time. Registered mail closed at 8 p.m. yesterday while ordinary mail will close at 10 a.m. today.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

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JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Pres. Tyler	U.S.A.	A.P.L.
Hunagawa M.	Tientsin	Shows S.
Husan M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
Norse Carrier	Palembang	K.M.A.
James Lykes	New Orlan	A.P.L.
Marion	Tsingtao	T.K.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Taiyo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hsinglung M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Laos	Fr.	M.M.
Tainan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Eritrea	Ita.	Cr.	20-22 B.
E. Carlotto	Ita.	Gbt.	1-3 B.
Lepanto	Ita	Gbt	1-2 B.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER SAILINGS
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A Ship sailing second week in September
A Ship sailing third week in September
A Ship sailing last week in September
A Ship sailing first week in October
A ship sailing last week in October
TO PHILIPPINES AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS
A Ship sailing second week in September
A ship sailing last week in September
A Ship sailing last week in October.
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For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund Agents Telephone 82020

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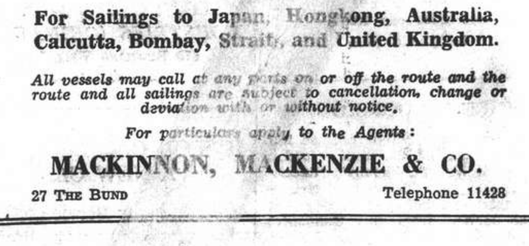
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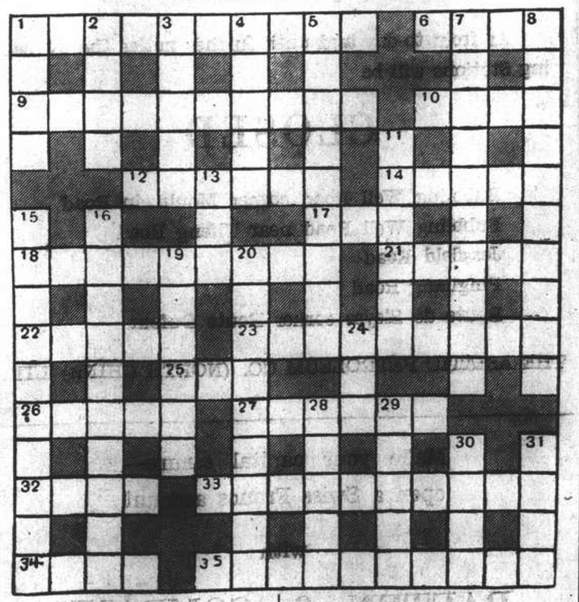
(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 No, this criminal is of no use to a navvy. (10)
6 This girl's name is familiar to signallers (4)
9 A bit of clerical work (10)
10 Some big antelopes have been disturbed but are comfortable (4)
12 Two lads are stopped (6)
14 Among the beasts that came last out of the Ark (5)
17 Letters that stand for their sound (3)
18 Suitable for more than one purpose (9)
21 In Yorkshire they are said to toast him with "May all your labours be in vein" (5)
22 Entourage (5)
23 One of those "who only stand and wait" (9)
25 One mark that doesn't seem much wealth with a bride (3)
26 A deity to entertain (5)
27 Disgrace (6)
32 U.S. President (4)
33 Food the making of which needs more than ten sauces (10)
34 This station is not necessarily bad (4)
35 A "doggy" town of Northumberland (10)

DOWN

1 People sometimes show this splendour on on them. (4)
2 Foolish talk of inability (4)
3 Title in the Near East (5)
4 French painter (5)
5 The contrivance that is obviously suitable (9)
7 The sort of mason that built the Pyramids? (10)
8 The quality that makes a square peg unsuitable for a round hole. (10)
11 The dull-witted lack this (6)
12 This may have been ploughed up now (3)
15 Far from being a novice, but not necessarily Mr. Chips (10)
16 Gamin (10)
19 In this is meant (6)
20 Blessedness (9)
24 A prayer will get her back (3)
28 Deadly (5)
29 A famous gate (5)
30 One, or one of others (4)
31 This lassie might wear this (4)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 1, Newsprint; 9, Kismet; 10, Ascertain; 11, Thwart; 12, Percheon; 13, Tartar; 17, Bit; 19, Orinoco; 20, Ages ago; 21, Alx; 23, Basuto; 27, Gascmeter; 28, Galore; 29, Lady figure; 30, Nether; 31, Fir needle. DOWN: 2, Easter; 3, Speech; 4, Rather; 5, Nairobi; 6, High water; 7, Impartial; 8, Stateroom; 14, Westbourne; 15, Dissolute; 16, Potteries; 17, Box; 18, Tax; 22, Irawadi; 24, Comn; 25, Meagre; 26, Petrol.

Foreign Craftsmen

LADIES' worn hats renovated, remodelled perfectly. New model hats. Orders taken. Rosette, 139 Seymour Road. -2796

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COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 11024

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FOREIGN Y.M.C.A. Educational Classes: Chinese (Mandarin and Shanghai dialect), English, French, Japanese, German, Spanish, Greek, radio operators and technical courses, starting September 15. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. 11221

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1831 Avenue Joffre, Apartment 3. Beautiful large room, always hot water, telephone, single person. -3382

TO LET, nicely-furnished southfacing room, all modern conveniences, Route Boissezon near Avenue Joffre, to single person. Telephone 77419. -1278

TO LET in apartment, for single person, a furnished small room facing eastward, cold and hot water. Rue Lafayette. Telephone 83083. -3321

LARGE, well-furnished south room, private bath, with or without board, to bachelor or business girl, in Norwegian family in quiet lane off Yuyuen Road. No refugees. Box 2007, NCDN. -3282

BEAUTIFUL room in quiet private family, Petain district, for single lady. Board optional. Reply Box 2015, NCDN. -3298

ROOM, nicely-furnished, private bathroom, verandah, steamheating, best part Concession, board optional, to responsible bachelor. Box 2017, NCDN. -3300

ROOM to let in private family. Modern conveniences. 1147 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 2. -3301

106 Peking Road. Well-furnished room. -3275

Rooms with Board

COMFORTABLE double/single rooms with full board. 456 Seymour Road, A. Stunzi. -3311

TWO two-roomed flats with private bathroom; or each room separately. First-class food. Central heating, hot water. 6 Route Sergueon, Dairen. Maresca/Dupleix. From 10-12, 4-7.

FURNISHED room with private bathroom. Full board. 74 Kennscott Gardens. Telephone 82685. -3286

ROOM to let for two persons, per September 15. Full board. 1220/1 Avenue Road -3285

THE Berkeley, 20/12 Seymour Road, offers double south room, private bathroom, telephone 36251. -3204

WELL furnished double/single room, private bath, excellent food. 1220/50 Avenue Road. -2909

Furnished Apartments

OPPORTUNITY for Allied party to rent attractive three-roomed flat, completely furnished, for six months or longer. Address Box 2030, NCDN. No key-money. 11279

CONCESSION/Settlement: three luxurious apartments in sky scraper: six rooms, two baths, rent $1,300; five rooms, two baths, rent $750; three rooms, two baths, rent $350; two rooms, $250; one room, bath, $250. Furniture to be taken over. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -3317

TO LET, in a new apartment building, in the best residential part of French Concession, two and three-roomed furnished and unfurnished apartments with all modern conveniences. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. 11098

FOR SALE, rich, four-roomed furnished flat, best residential district French Concession. No brokers. Address Box 1895, NCDN. -3102

Unfurnished Apartments

ONE, two, three-roomed apartment, under construction. Settlement. Beautiful three, four-roomed apartment, Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -3333

PETAIN, luxurious four rooms, rent $600; Boissezon, four rooms; Joffre, three rooms; Haig, two, three, four rooms; Dupleix, three rooms; Haig, three and two rooms. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -3317

LARGE, two-roomed steamheated apartment, French Concession. No key-money. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. -3193

TO LET, compact two-roomed apartment, garden, private entrance, screened throughout. No brokers. Box 1965, NCDN. 11242

Unfurnished Houses

WANTED to exchange medium small house for larger house with garden, French Concession, rental basis. Box 2002, NCDN. -3277

Animals

WANTED services of miniature black cocker spaniel. Box 1982, NCDN. 11288

SPRINGER spaniel for sale to approved home only. Address Box 1969, NCDN. 11288

Dancing

DANCING—the social necessity Rhythm. Department. For correct tuition apply to Mme Rena, 261 Gordon Road. -3261

NEW Dancing Academy, 727 Weihaiwei Road. Academy exclusively for the English style ball-room dancing. Personal lessons step by step by an experienced teacher. Mr. L. Gay. Beginners are guaranteed to be able to dance after four lessons. For the advanced, the latest variations and higher technics. -3281

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and fine weather with rather fresh northerly winds around Shantung. Overcast, cloudy at times with intermittent drizzle and fresh northerly to easterly winds over our regions and the eastern sea.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 67.0 max. 79.0	min. 66.6 max. 75.4
„ same date last year	min. 67.0 max. 83.0	min. 64.4 max. 84.7

Rainfall : .23

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1941 (21th day of 7th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 12, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 12, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 14, 29, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS
Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery .....6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan ..... „	46
Hongkong and Macao ..... „	55
Postal Union Countries ..... „	104

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Hongkong and Macao ..... „	44
Postal Union Countries ..... „	54

North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Head Office: North China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai
P.O. Box 847 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Manager, North-China Daily News & Herald, Limited, and cheques should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the North-China Herald.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATH

SHERRIFF.—On September 11, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, Alfred William Sherriff, aged 71 years, beloved husband of Florence Janson Sherriff and father of Eleanor Sherriff. The funeral service will be held in the Hungjao Road Cemetery Chapel on Saturday, September 13, at 3.30 p.m. In lieu of flowers donations may be sent to the British War Funds.

11275

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

12 Chinese withdrew from Shanghai Civic Centre and Far Eastern Race-course (1937)
12 British air raid on Berlin (1940)

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

13 S'hai Cricket Club, Cinema Show, 9.30.
17 B.U.S.C. Open Meeting, Dr. J. Marin, 'Foot-binding in China,' Henry Lester Institute, 1320 Avenue Road, 5.45
20 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.
21 Final Wood Trophy Match, S.C.C.

OCTOBER

3 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.
9 P.T.H.O.G.A. Reunion 8A Tifeng Rd, 6
9 K.D.S. Jumble Sale, U.C. Hall, 9.30.

BRITISH WOOLLEN INDUSTRIES (CHINA), LIMITED
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that the Share Certificates are now ready and may be had in exchange for the Allotment Letters and the Bankers' Receipt on application at our Office, No. 49 Szechuen Road, at any time during business hours.

J. A. WATTIE & CO., Ltd.
Secretaries.

Shanghai, September 12, 1941.

11260

NOTICE

Beginning September 15, 1941, the members of the American Workroom will meet afternoons instead of mornings, at the American Women's Club, 2 o'clock.

11257

NOTICE

As from to-day, official or business communications for me should be addressed to :—

c/o British Embassy Offices,
27 The Bund
Telephone: 15650

V. G. BOWDEN
Australian Government
Trade Commissioner In China

Shanghai, September 11, 1941.

11268

ALGAR & COMPANY, LTD.

RE: Nos. 313 and 317
MARKHAM ROAD

The tenants of the above two houses are under lease with us and the premises may not, at any time, be transferred or sublet without the written authority of this Company.

All necessary steps will be taken for the eviction of any person or persons found occupying the premises without such written authority.

11190

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LAND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

Notice is hereby given that arising out of the profits from the sale of two properties in the Eastern District, the Directors have this day declared a Special Interim Dividend of $10. Local Currency per share to be paid to Members on record on September 12, 1941.

The Transfer Books and Share Register will be closed from September 8, to September 12, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

A. R. BURKILL & SONS, LTD.
Agents.

Shanghai, August 28, 1941.

11003

ROYAL AIR FORCE ASSOCIATION

Members of the Royal Air Force Association are informed that a special luncheon will be held on Saturday, September 13, 1941, at 1 p.m. Members please warn in. Guest of honour: Caroll Alcott.

In its design, materials, and workmanship, the quality of a Ford car is calculated not only to please you as you buy, but to serve and serve you well beyond the first year or two or three that you may drive it.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are hereby notified that henceforward and until further notice, all Wharf Company's "Receiving, Storing and Delivering" charges and extra surcharge thereon on all cargo landed from this Company's vessels shall be borne by the importers.

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86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83992

Dr. J. KASSOFF M.D.
(New York and Berlin Clinics)
Specialist in
Urology and Skin Diseases
HAMILTON HOUSE. Office 218
Hours: 11-1 and 4-6 p.m. Tel. 14379
Also at 537 Bubbling Well Road
Hours: 8-10 and 6-8 p.m. Tel. 37622

SHELL FILLING STATIONS

As from to-day and until further notice the following Stations will be

CLOSED

Bubbling Well Road corner Moulmein Road
Bubbling Well Road near Tifeng Road
Jessfield Road
Pingliang Road
Route de Sieyes corner Route Dufour

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PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai. Telephone 11055

"SUPPOSE
I saw you going into a public house", began cross-examining counsel. "You mean coming in", interposed the witness. The prudent householder goes in for insurance and comes into his own in the event of FIRE or BURGLARY.

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11074

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Nantao, Shanghai. Telephone 14653

11215

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich +8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 10 16.00	Sept. 10 21.00	Sept. 11 4.00	Sept. 11 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.85	29.90	29.86	29.88
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.09	+0.11	+0.05	0.00
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.04	+0.02	+0.01	—0.02
Wind (direction)	N	N	NNE	ENE
„ (miles per hour)	7.4	5.6	7.4	9.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	74.8°	72.9°	69.3°	68.9°
Humidity (per cent)	87	92	100	99
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	0.04	0.19

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 10	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.86	+0.03	29.84
Temperature : min. 68 9° max. 81.9°	75.4°	—2.0°	74.8°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	52.48	—	35.48

Time and Tide	12/9	13/9	14/9	15/9	16/9	17/9	18/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.36	5.36	5.37	5.38	5.38	5.39	5.39
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.05	18.04	18.03	18.01	18.00	17.58	17.57
Moon rises at Shanghai	22.09	22.53	23.40	—	0.30	1.24	2.21
Moon sets at Shanghai	11.07	11.58	12.48	13.38	14.25	15.11	15.54
Flood makes Shai. (day)	13.45	14.34	15.35	17.00	5.35	7.00	8.15
Ebb. makes Shai. (day)	6.28	7.00	7.44	9.00	10.50	13.08	13.40
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	18.31	19.23	17.30	6.14	8.20	9.28	10.23
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.80	7.30	6.50	6.05	6.60	7.70	8.90

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 10th:—High and falling pressure over western Japan: steady over China. Low area crossing the Yellow Sea east-north-eastward. Typhoon over the Pacific. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine weather in north China. Overcast, showery in the Yang-tze Valley.

State on the morning of the 11th:—Overcast weather with drizzle. North-easterly wind. Normal and falling pressure.

TYPHOON SIGNAL

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the center at 2 p.m., within 120 miles of latitude 16, longitude 129, stationary or decreasing, intensity: unknown.—Siccawei Observatory.

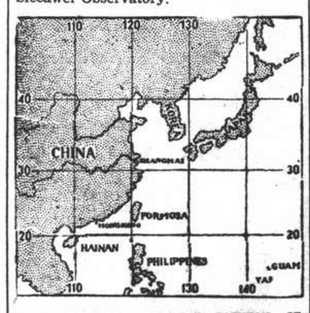

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYTYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

FRIDAY, September 12.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong Canton Aust. N.Z., Manila and Straits	*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton....	11.30	12.00
Indo-China	A 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00

SATURDAY, September 13.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Ninghsien (Ningpo) x	10.30	11.00
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Swatow	19.30	20.00
Weihaiwei and Tientsin ..	20.00	20.00

SUNDAY, September 14.		
Hongkong and Canton .. x	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	10.00	10.00
Chefoo and Tientsin	10.00	10.00
Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific..BX	16.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton ..	19.00	19.00

*The night before
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 12.00 on 12th.
B Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 13th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on Sept. 16, 5.30 p.m. for registered and at 6.30 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaiwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 9.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per train via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

King's Daughters Society
IN MEMORY OF DR. J. DARROCH

Allen, E. M. and A. E.	$30
IN MEMORY OF MR. L. DE LUCA	
Barraclough, E. S.	$25
IN MEMORY OF MRS. M. C. H. SHIRAZEE	
Hawes, J. P.	$5

I. C. Milk Fund

Estate Ing. Kurt Koller	$50		
Oskar Wesel one table pot	2		
S'hai Jewish Chronicle	100		
Wolf, Ing. Egon	10		
N.N. 10	Annabella 10		
Danziger, Paul ..5	Rosenberg, Horst 10		
V. H. 15	Fiedler, Viktor ..3		
Café Esplanade ..5	H. D. 30		

I. C. Nursery

Yellow "David's Star"	$5

PREPARE!
For The First Cold Snap!
We Offer Best Possible Values in
LIGHT-WEIGHT "FLEECETTE" BLANKETS
ALL-WOOL WITNEY BLANKETS
ENGLISH ALL-WOOL STEAMER RUGS
and ENGLISH DOWN QUILTS
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

CHINESE lady and gentleman who speak German very well, wanted. Spielman's Silk Material Factory, 410 Chaufoong Road. -3326

WANTED salesman with good connections to chemical, pharmaceutical and soap factories. 264 Kiangse Road, Room 410. -3307

ACCOUNTANT and stenographer wanted by an engineering and contracting firm. State education, experience, nationality, salary. Address Box 2019, NCDN 11272

WANTED, educated foreigner as office assistant and experienced in bookkeeping. Preference will be given to one with good knowledge of languages. Reply giving fullest particulars of qualifications, past experience and salary expected to Box 1999, NCDN. 11265

WANTED immediately lady stenotypist. Apply Room 116 Embankment Building, North Soochow Road. -3202

IMMEDIATE position open for well-educated Chinese lady stenographer in booking office of respectable British firm. Must be well-conversant with English language. Apply to Box 1970, NCDN. 11245

WANTED, Japanese subjects under 30 years of age, fluent command of English, preferably graduated college in America or England. State full qualifications with references. Address Box 1938, NCDN. -3106

Business Opportunities

GOLD mine! Big restaurant, corner building Joffre, five windows, completely furnished. Transferable at once owing to illness. Favourable terms. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. 11290

Motor Cars and Cycles

BARGAIN, 1934, Morris Major, new tyres, engine perfect, $5,500, 1936 Auburn, new duco and tyres, $8,000. Communicate with 30746, Star Motor. -3329

BABY Austin 1930, economical coach, in good condition, for immediate cheap sale. Telephone 72712. -3305

MERCURY sedan 1940 de luxe. Perfect condition. Owner leaving. US$1,300. Box 2022, NCDN. -3305

LEATHERGOODS factory, producing exquisite hits for export, invites interested parties and purchasing managers to inspect their samples, etc. For appointment ring up Witting 51172. -2864

CHEAP sale. Ford 1932 perfect condition, US$325; Marmon 1932, excellent condition, US$300; Chrysler 1932 touring, new tyres and good running condition, US$275. Telephone 31936.

FOR SALE, Lincoln Zephyr, 1941 and [illegible] and refrigerator, two large state rooms and dining saloon, two baths, large upper sun-deck. Address Box 1964, NCDN. -3221

Miscellaneous

REFRIGERATORS made/repaired by foreign experts. Few secondhand for sale. Foreign Engineering Co., 19 Doumer, telephone 78145. -3304

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivery anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle Magazine Library, 131 Museum Road, Room 423, telephone 14640. -2451

IF you have anything whatsoever for sale or wish to purchase, telephone or send us a note and our representative will call on you. Our terms are cash. Chesterfield Art Secondhand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 36334. 11181

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -2918

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -3002

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

HOTEL manageress, British lady, first-class references, 15 years experience, speaking foreign languages, seeks position as hotel manageress. Address Box 2023, NCDN. -3309

YOUNG Eurasian lady stenographer, several years' experience, seeks immediate employment. Al references. Box 2006, NCDN. -3281

YOUNG German lady, several years' experience, competent secretary, familiar with office routine, desires position. Reply Box 2014, NCDN. -3297

QUALIFIED lady secretary stenographer (British nationality). Reliable, speedy. Capable voluminous work. Box 1697, NCDN. -3297

YOUNG, well-educated, experienced electric engineer, seeks employment. Good references. Address Box 1971, NCDN. -3283

CERTIFIED motor and steam engineer, experienced in all kinds of mechanical repair work including pipe/electrical-fittings, organising labour. Allied Excellent references. Box 1912, NCDN. -3124

CHINESE lady stenographer desires immediate position. Lane 25, House 7, Tifeng Road, Mr. Huang. -3117

EXPERIENCED Chinese seeks position as stenotypist or any capacity. Good references. Box 1994, NCDN. -3261

BRITISH subject, aged 35, desires change position. Experienced general office work. Advertising, correspondence, teaching, promotion public relations, knowledge Chinese, French, German. No objection to outport. Box 1991, NCDN. -3234

EXPERIENCED Chinese young lady steno-typist, college graduate, with knowledge of bookkeeping, seeks immediate position, moderate salary. Box 1978, NCDN. -3235

Chinese Servants

WANTED a coolie, well-recommended. Telephone 78959. -3303

EXCELLENT cook-boy, honest, clean, hardworking. Highly-recommended Address Box 2020, NCDN. -3302

WANTED, well-recommended amah for child aged 10. Must sleep in. Address Box 2018, NCDN. 11271

BRITISH lady recommends excellent cook-boy, willing, reliable servant, also coolie and wash-amah. Disengaged October 1, not necessarily together. Address Box 1998, NCDN. -3267

RECOMMENDING experienced, honest cook, leaving job on account of housekeeping liquidation. Address telephone 73927, daily 9-12 and 2-4. -3189

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -2990

Lost

BRACELET with aquamarine stones on Saturday, XCDN Follies. Sentimental value only. Finder please communicate with Box 2034, NCDN. -3338

LOST, Demand Drafts Nos. 74/61 in the name of Kung King Yuen, $100 and 75/39 in the name of Chew Sar Mei, $200 issued by the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ipoh, have been lost by robbery and are hereby declared null and void. Kung King Yuen. -3309

Radios

WANTED urgently: new or used, if in good working condition, high-quality communication radio receivers. Address Box 1997, NCDN. -3168

WANTED to buy, RCA transmitting/receiving tubes, communication/broadcasting receivers, transformers, generators, converters, parts new/used. Address Box 1889, NCDN. -3089

Personal

RUSSIAN lady, attractive, 26 years old, wishes to meet gentleman, British/American or any other nationality, for friendship. No refugees. Box 1950, NCDN. -3183

ROXY Theatre. Would young Chinese lady attending Monday 2.30 performance, wearing blue dress, afterwards visiting Chocolate Shop, please communicate with admirer. Box 1953, NCDN. -3197

Clothing and Fabrics

PYJAMAS. Good strong flannel. Order now at the old price, $25 suit. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11186

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11118

Offices, Shops, Godowns

NANKING Road: office with telephone, rent $175. Also bank safe for sale. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -3331

NO key-money, office, telephone, furniture, best location. General Investment Co. 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -3333

WANTED office space 450—1,000 sq. ft., central district. Willing to pay reward. Apply Box 2011, NCDN. -3290

WANTED office with telephone near Bund, by foreign businessman. Box 2016, NCDN. -3289

GODOWN to let, about 3,600 square feet. Ground floor, Broadway district. Apply Box 1997, NCDN. -3309

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE, Rayon laces 4,000 yards; vaseline, yellow, USA. 20 drums; tin plates, 20 x 28, Prime, 200 cases and other goods. Reply Post Office Box 2297. -3329

LADY'S golf clubs, little used, four steel shaft irons, two woods including zipper bag. Telephone 38202, 12 to 2, or write Box 2029, NCDN. -3324

GOLF clubs. Set steel shafted Promade, 6 irons, 2 woods. Condition new. Bag included, US$50. Address Box 2025, NCDN. -3312

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale, Room 138 Hamilton House. 11274

MEDICAL microscope. Oil immersion lens, 1250 power. Three oculars. Mechanical stage. Sub-stage condenser. Perfect condition. $1,500. Owner leaving. Box 2009, NCDN. -3284

DOUBLE Simmons bed, transformable into couch, in big wooden frame. Telephone 75106. 11270

LIVING-ROOM set, dining-room set, bedroom set, babies' beds, kitchenware and dishes. Call morning 9 to 12. Telephone 73967. -3270

ONE Leitz and one Himmler microscopes for sale. To be seen in office hours 2 Peking Road, Room 105. -3273

TWO antique oil pictures, about 200 years old, by well known European painter. For connoisseurs only. Box 1976, NCDN. -3240

BEDROOM suite, almost new and in very good condition. Best offer. Box 1988, NCDN. -3249

FOR SALE, ferro chrome, 60 per cent and 65 per cent, 1,000 lb. Box 1958, NCDN. -3209

NEW line stocked: European household linen—Rosenthal dinner, tea, wine, glass sets, crystalware. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -2609

SOME first-class Persian rugs and carpets for private sale. Box 1618, NCDN. -2637

REBUILT Underwood (standard) typewriters. Also Remington portable. Chocky Co., 149 Szechuen Road, Room 239. -3200

Wanted to Rent

ONE to four roomed apartments, furnished/unfurnished. Apply 1021 Avenue Joffre, Room 1. -3336

WANTED two/three room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, vicinity Joffre, Dubail, Roi Albert. Reply Box 2033, NCDN. -3337

AMERICAN wants small apartment or furnished room. Use of kitchen. Telephone 70264, afternoon. -3318

FURNISHED or unfurnished room, private bath, wanted on direct or subtenancy basis, exclusively in Embankment, Capitol or Hamilton Building. Good remuneration offered to mediators. Spielman's Silk Material Factory, 410 Chaufoong Road. -3326

WANTED by American bachelor, one/two-roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished for occupancy October 1 or November 1. Reply to Box 2027, NCDN. 11277

BACHELOR requires room, preferably with board. Price, particulars. Box 2024, NCDN. -3310

WANTED to rent, large residence, French Concession with grounds, suitable for high-class private British school. Box 2001, NCDN. -3277

WANTED, one six/eight-roomed house, modern conveniences, furnished/unfurnished, French Concession/Settlement. Reply Box 2012, NCDN. -3293

ROOM with/without board wanted by permanent tenant in quiet private household, per September 15. Fancy terms useless. Western district preferred. Box 2010, NCDN. -3287

WANTED, small window in shop in downtown area. Address Box 2003, NCDN. 11267

MODERN, completely furnished, three-five-roomed apartment required for three to six months by a responsible neutral. Full details, including price to Box 1955, NCDN. 11239

REQUIRED by bachelor just returned from leave, two or three-roomed modern flat, preferably furnished, in down-town district, south of Soochow Creek. Quiet locality essential. Reply stating terms to Box 1952, NCDN. 11238

Wanted to Purchase

SOLDERING machine, advice or drawings suitable for one pound tins. Box 2032, NCDN. -3334

ADVERTISER wants to buy secondhand piano. Box 2008, NCDN. -3283

WANTED to purchase, any quantity of formaldehyde, 40 per cent. Box 1992, NCDN. -3285

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. -3099

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, Sundry cargo, Telephone 96967, 1234 Avenue Edward VII. George Young. -2670

Houses and Land

RATARD: four houses with land, $45,000 each, for sale. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -3331

FIVE luxurious villas: Bubbling Well, 15 rooms, three baths, four mow garden; Haig, 12 rooms; Frelupt, five rooms; Culty, three rooms; Hongkew, eight rooms (furnished), big garden; Ratard, house, five rooms. Asia Land Co., 778 Bubbling Well. -3317

FOR RENT. 11 mow vacant land on Hungjao Road, opposite to Municipal Cemetery. On five years lease, $300 and three years, $200 yearly per mow. Apply Peter Pahn, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. -3316

SALE. Desirable lot of 4¾ mow on Great Western Road with 135 feet road frontage. Suitable for factories or any industrial purposes. Price cheap. Address Box 2013, NCDN. -3294

WANTED to buy or rent, small house of three/four rooms with all conveniences, small garden. Address Box 1954, NCDN. -3198

FOR SALE, western district, big garden residence about 5 mow, title-deeds, immediate occupation, US$42,500. Post Office Box 1381. -3029

WANTED bank premises in banking district, value around half million Shanghai dollars. Address Box 1818, NCDN. -2982

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao; if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W Property Department, 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22273. -3000

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